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MEDICAL.

HELMBOLD'S

FLUID EXTRACT

or

BUCHU.

AT THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE

THE HOTTENTOTS

Have long used

BUCHU

FOR A VARIETY OF DISEASES.

It was borrowed from those rude practitioners by the

ENGLISH AND DUTCH PHYSICIANS,

On whose recommendation it was employed in Europe, and has now come into general use.

IT IS GIVEN CHIEFLY IN

Gravel, Chronic Catarrh of the Bladder,

MORBID IRRITATION

OF THE BLADDER AND URETHA,

For Female Weakness and

DEBILITY,

For Prolapsus and Bearing Down, or Prolapsus Uteri,

DISEASES OF THE PROSTATE GLAND,

RETENTION OR INCONTINENCE OF URINE,

And all cases requiring the aid of a diuretic arising from a loss of tone in the parts concerned in its evacuation.

IT IS ALSO RECOMMENDED IN CASES OF

DYSPEPSIA,

CHRONIC RHEUMATISM,

Cutaneous Affections, and Dropsy.

To cure these diseases we must bring into action the muscles which are engaged in their various functions. To neglect them, however slight may be the attack, is sure to affect the bodily health and mental powers.

OUR FLESH AND BLOOD

are supported from these sources.

PERSONS AT EVERY PERIOD OF LIFE,

From Infancy to Old Age,

and in every state of health, are liable to be subjects of these diseases.

THE CAUSES IN MANY INSTANCES ARE UNKOWN.

The patient has, however, an admirable remedy in

HELMBOLD'S

FLUID EXTRACT OF BUCHU.

Philadelphia Evening Bulletin Editorial.
Sept. 15, 1866.

HELMBOLD'S

GENUINE PREPARATIONS.

His Solid and Fluid Extracts embody the full strength of the ingredients of which they are named. They are left in the inspection of all. A ready and conclusive test of their properties will be a comparison with those set forth in the United States Dispensatory. These remedies are prepared by H. T. Helmbold, Druggist of sixteen years' experience in this city, and we believe them to be reliable; in fact we have never known an article lacking merit to meet with a permanent success, and Mr. Helmbold's success is certainly prima facie evidence. His Drug and Chemical Warehouse, in the City of New York, is not excelled, if equaled, by any in this country, and we would advise our readers, when visiting that city, to give him a call and judge for themselves.

HELMBOLD'S

EXTRACT OF BUCHU.

Sold by Druggists Everywhere.

HELMBOLD.

d&w

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SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1867.

WHAT IS NOMINATED IN THE BOND.—Various are the arguments brought forward to show that the government has promised to redeem the five-twenties in coin; but all the arguments together do not show it. It is not true.

The government has made no such promise. The promise of the government is contained in the law which authorized the issuing of the bonds. And the law contains no promise to redeem the bonds in coin. On the contrary, it contains a promise to pay the interest in coin, thereby reserving the right to pay the principal in greenbacks, which it expressly makes "lawful money and a legal tender in payment of all debts, public and private, within the United States, except duties on imports and interest as aforesaid." This is decisive. But this is not all. The law authorizing the issue of ten-forties expressly stipulates that both principal and interest shall be paid in coin, placing, moreover, the time of redemption at forty years, and restricting the issue to two hundred millions, whereas the time of redemption of the five-twenties is only twenty years, and the issue extended to upwards of fifteen hundred millions. In the face of all this, to say that the five-twenties are redeemable in coin only, precisely as the ten-forties are, is to show contempt not merely for the language of the laws but for the intelligence of the law-makers; it is to do violence to one's own common sense. It is absurd.

The truth is, Congress very reluctantly made even the interest of the five-twenties payable in coin, the House by a majority of thirty-nine refusing to entertain the proposition when it was first introduced; and, if it had not been for the extraordinary efforts of the New York bankers and brokers who thereupon immediately besieged all departments of the government, the proposition never would have been adopted. A proposition to make the principal also payable in coin would have been scouted by both Houses. This is the truth of parliamentary history.

The letter of Mr. Chase which is figuring in this discussion merely expresses his opinion as founded on the usage of the government when only gold and silver were a legal tender, but the law authorizing the issue of five-twenties, besides excluding coin for the principal by specifying coin for the interest, makes greenbacks a legal tender. It completely strikes away the foundation of the opinion. The opinion is consequently in direct conflict with the law. And the leader of the House of Representatives so declared when the opinion was cited in the House in 1864. He so declared, and supported the declaration by a lucid argument. The argument was unanswerable. And no member undertook to answer it. Mr. Chase's letter is manifestly evasive and uncandid. There is nothing in it; and we do not suppose that it ever influenced in the slightest degree a single capitalist in the country or out of it. If it ever did, the capitalist has only himself to blame; for, as we have seen, it is in flat opposition to the law which governs the case. The law is the contract. And the law is unequivocal.

The government has promised to pay the interest of the five-twenties in coin and the principal in greenbacks. This is the full extent of its obligation. Nothing more and nothing less. It is so nominated in the bond.

HARD TO PLEASE.—The Democrat, referring to a late article in the the Frankfort Yeoman, says:

The Yeoman gives us some intelligence of the new gubernatorial appointments of the incoming administration. Col. Frank Wolford and Major Fayette Hewitt, excellent appointments, have been tendered respectively the offices of Adjutant and Quartermaster General. In the meanwhile the present excellent incumbents, who are superseded not because they are not Democrats or faithful officers, but because they did not join an organization vitalized by returned Confederates, hold the offices until the new appointees, who will probably accept, are heard from. The change is another proof of the determination to exclude all Democrats who do not approve of the new organization from the emoluments in its gift. Their democracy is unimpeached and unimpeachable.

The Governor has next winter the appointment of four inspectors and four weighers of tobacco in Louisville, when doubtless the same proscriptive rule will be adopted.

Doubtless. It is highly improbable, we confess, that Governor Stevenson, who has to appoint some dozen officers, and whose political friends in the State outnumber his political enemies of all sorts by forty or fifty thousand, will go outside of his friends to confer any of the appointments on his enemies. If that is proscription, the Democrat can make the most of it. We should like to see the Democrat try to make anything of it. The sight would be entertaining. Imagine a bitter enemy of the Democracy whining day and night because a Democratic Governor will not appoint him or such as him to office! Out on the blubbering innocent. We have called our neighbor the boy-editor, but the name flatters him; he should be called the baby-editor.

The Democrat heretofore has confined its tears to the Conservative-Union members of the Democracy, and particularly to the gallant Wolford; but, now that he has been offered the choice of places on the Governor's staff, the Democrat changes its tune, and, ignoring the honor proffered him, begins to blubber over its own crew. The Democrat is hard to please. Let it blubber. We were about to say that its tears are and have been all crocodilean, but we will not; our sense of justice to the crocodile restrains us.

☞ Several days ago we spoke of Lieutenant-Governor Porter as having resigned his office before the first two years of his term had expired. In this we erred. Mr Porter was Acting Lieutenant-Governor. The Lieutenant-Governor elected with Governor Magoffin was Linn Boyd, who died before the first two years of his term had expired, Mr. Porter as Speaker of the Senate succeeding to the powers of the office. The case was in point, but we cited it inaccurately.

☞ Don't try to be too polished in encounters with coarse Editors. "Razors don't make good oyster-knives.

MARK THIS! THIRD-PARTY MEN, AND PATRIOTS EVERYWHERE.—The New York Journal of Commerce, reading a lesson of caution to the radicals, says: "In a close political contest which occurred in this State during the war, one party charged the other with being in favor of secession, and called on patriotic voters to defeat the candidates thus marked as men who were in favor of rebellion, and were doing all in their power to destroy the government. This was reiterated at every public opportunity, and in every form and variety of language during the campaign, the issue being distinctly made between the two as 'loyal and disloyal' to the national authority. We protested at the time against such a perversion of the truth, and contended that those who were using such weapons against their opponents, of the evil which would result from this distinction in case the party so assailed should chance to triumph. Within the State the matter was well understood as a party dodge, but persons at a distance might be misled by it, and draw inferences from the result not all warranted by the truth. The event justified our statements. The vilified party triumphed, and thus, if there were any truth in the campaign speeches and documents issued on the other side, the entire government of this State passed into the hands of 'copperheads, secessionists, and traitors,' whose whole anxiety and aim was how to encourage the overthrow of the Constitution and laws of the country, while a majority of the legal voters were in sympathy with their efforts." This lesson is as applicable to the local adversaries of the Kentucky Democracy as to the local adversaries of the New York Democracy. Exactly as applicable.

In both cases, the vilifying charges were the same, were equally groundless, and were followed by the like results. The adversaries of the Kentucky Democracy may see themselves in this representation as in a mirror. The reflection, we think, must cause at least the conservative part of them to shrink back in self-disgust. In the same representation patriots everywhere may see mirrored the exact character of the charge of disloyalty against the Kentucky Democracy. The character of the charge is identical with that of the same charge against the New York Democracy. The charge is simply a party dodge. It is so understood here, and should be so understood everywhere else. It is merely a particular case of the general cry of party malice against the Democracy of the country.

We commend the above-quoted remarks of the Journal of Commerce to the Third party men and to patriots everywhere. We especially commend them to our neighbor of the Democrat.

☞ Mr. Colfax seems to be outraging the sense of propriety of his own friends in Ohio. The Cincinnati Commercial of Wednesday thus notices his speech at Wooster the day before. "We cannot always commend Mr. Colfax as a judicious person. His speech at Wooster yesterday, as reported by our special correspondent at that town, was not discreet or in the best taste. We do not see occasion for the longings of Mr. Colfax that Congress shall assemble for the mere purpose of impeachment, and the threat that the President shall be hanged in a presumed case is one that it is not becoming the third officer in the Government to make." The Commercial is too modest in protesting that it does not "see occasion for the longings of Mr. Colfax." It no doubt sees clearly enough that his "longings" for the Presidential nomination of his party are the "occasion" of the "longings" which it rebukes. Such at any rate is no doubt the fact.

Mr. Colfax evidently believes that the most violent wing of the party will control the national convention, and, judging from his recent speeches and letters, he believes that the most violent man of the most violent wing of the party will get the nomination. And he evidently is determined to be that man. Hence his letter to the negro-suffrage convention at Baltimore. Hence this ebullition at Wooster. And hence the milk in his cocoa-nut generally. We do not think that his calculation is a shrewd one. Indeed, we think that it is rather stupid. But that is neither here nor there. His calculation explains his declamation. And at present we have no further concern with it.

Since the revolution this country has frequently borrowed money. In doing so, she has had a common form of bonds generally. These have always been payable in gold and paid in gold. When the same form was adopted in 1862 and following containing no expression that a new condition of payment was adopted, the conclusion was irresistible that the bonds were redeemable, as formerly, in gold. Since the adoption of legal tenders as money, and since the issue of five-twenties, Mexican bonds in the shape of five-twenties have matured, and have been paid in gold. This is an argument that the Government did not regard the nature of the obligation of these bonds as changed by the adoption of greenbacks as money.—*Democrat.*

Not by any means. It is merely an argument that, since the Mexican bonds were issued when coin alone was a legal tender, the government regarded the bonds as a promise to pay coin; and the view was a very just one. The government unquestionably did promise to pay the Mexican bonds in coin. The five-twenties it unquestionably did not. It plainly said so in the law which authorized their issue.

☞ "We shall not tell you," says Forney to the Democracy. The Democracy is the living truth, and of course Forney can't tell it.

[For the Louisville Journal.]

"VANESSA IO."

An amber eve, when August
In the arms of Autumn lay,
Flying as dropped the eyelids
Of the weary day,
A poet's [illegible]
And stirred his lips to song,
Like the lover winds that wander
The Aspen leaves among.

It was an Eden idyl,
Attuned to some old air
Born amid the bnds of Tuscany
And half forgotten there;
But his soul seemed floating on it,
As a swan upon the tide
Leans unspotted like a Lily
On the bosom of a bride.

The song grew fainter, sweeter,
And farther soared the thought,
Till at the gates of Paradise
The poet's soul it brought;
He saw its porphyry pillars
Rise through the golden mist,
And Peris floating, pearl-like,
In a sea of amethyst.

His soul had burst in beauty
From its chrysalis of clay,
And, like a fallen flower,
On earth his body lay!
Beyond time's frost-like touching,
And the golden gates of even,
The poet's soul had glided
With a song into Heaven!

LILA.

LOUISVILLE, KY., September [illegible], 1867.

[For the Louisville Journal.]

MORE CURRENCY AND OF A BETTER QUALITY.

MESSRS. EDITORS. The writers, politicians, and orators, working in the interest of the money-lenders as a class are continually prating upon the evils of a redundancy of currency. It is one of their many fallacies that the depreciation of the currency during suspension is in exact proportion to the amount of paper money in circulation. While this might approximate the truth when the paper money has been issued by banks, it is altogether a different thing when the money has been issued by the Government—when the money has been *bought* by the people and has not been borrowed. *Credit now* has much to do with the value of paper.

The only test of the right quantity of currency in any country, whether it be specie or paper money, is the rate of interest. Greenbacks should be issued in sufficient quantities to bring down the rate of interest in this country to 3 or 4 per cent, as in Europe, allowing any surplus to be funded, as in England, in 3 per cent bonds, payable, principal and interest, "in the lawful money of the United States."

With the right management at Washington, the volume of currency might be doubled or tripled without depreciation, and, *by entering upon a partial resumption of specie payments at once*, gold could be brought down to about 10 per cent, and with the right kind of management in reference to foreign commerce a full resumption might be early reached and still keep out a large volume of currency.

The Government could make a partial resumption, which banks could not do. The Government, being sovereign over all that relates to money, can make a wise, just, and politic discrimination in favor of such classes of claimants for coin as may have a legitimate demand for it. Congress might make eight or ten classes of such claimants, and give the Secretary of the Treasury such directions in regard to paying out coin as might be best calculated to supply the legitimate gold market, and at the same time mete out the greatest justice to individuals.

Suppose the following classes of persons demanding coin for greenbacks to be made, and the Secretary directed to resume specie payment in their order according to the means of the Government:

1. Those requiring specie for use in the arts.
2. The expense money in travelling abroad.
3. For paying interest on bonds abroad, purchased before suspension, and held against States, cities, or other corporations.
5. For paying duties on foreign goods.
6. For paying debts abroad.
7. For paying debts at home.
8. For hoarding.
9. For going into the business of gold gambling.
10. For the purpose of establishing banks.

It may be objected that there is no precedent for this kind of resumption. I answer that there is precedent for such a kind of resumption in the *private* practice of many of our best banks during previous suspensions, and, if there were not, this is the very country for establishing precedents.

The business of this city is suffering greatly for want of more currency. The rate of interest in the Bank of England for the whole season has been 2 per cent, and in Louisville from 9 to 24 per cent. Why is this? It is simply because there is so little currency the lenders can get what they see proper to ask for the use of it. L.

KNOXVILLE AND KENTUCKY RAILROAD.—We are much gratified to learn from the Knoxville Whig that this great enterprise is now completed to Coal Creek, a distance of thirty miles, and the cars are making daily trips to and from the creek. At a recent meeting of the stockholders they accepted the State Directors appointed by the Governor, and thus put themselves right on the record.

When the connection with the Kentucky road is made, East Tennessee will derive increased advantages from being brought into direct connection with the great hives of population and capital. She has great natural resources, and a magnificent future before her. In a few years that division will probably be the most populous in the State.

☞ With the exception of Bolivar and Tunica counties, the report of registration in Mississippi is complete, and shows the total registered as follows: whites, 4[illegible], blacks, 60,167—total, 106,[illegible].

☞ The more a man owes, the deeper is he disposed to plunge in debt. It is so with the Federal Government!

HOLMES AND SAXE ON HORSES.

In reference to invitations to visit the Horse Fair at Springfield, Mass, the great humorists of New England sent there two poor specimens of fun:

Dear Sir—I am much obliged to you for the invitation to appear (on horseback) at the great equestrian banquet. I don't not you would have plenty of rice bits ready for the flying horse referred to and his rider, and for aught I know a saddle of venison may form a part of the entertainment. Unfortunately, he is entered for a grand sweepsteak on the 10th, the track running through Springfield, but the winning post is Boston. In plain English, the 29th of October is the day appointed for the annual migration of the family to which the horse belongs from Pittsfield to its city quarters. Now my past experience has taught me that in this match against time so much weight is carried the animal is good for nothing else during the full week in which it takes place. If there should be any report of trotting, running, or flying matches, please enter the following:

O. W. Holmes names f. h. Pegasus; withdrawn, pd. forfeit.

Yours very truly,
[Signed] O. W. HOLMES.

Mr. Saxe's note is similar, and equally like himself:

Gentlemen: I am very sorry that I shall not be able to partake of your horsepitality. Being a born Vermonter—who you know, is a perfect Argo for horses—I claim no exception from the charge of being a "charger," and admire a "course" of my course. Indeed, I must say in the manner of Alexander to Diogenese, "If I were not a man I would be a horse" —an animal which, in utter contempt of the monkey theory of the naturalist, I hold to be next of kin to his master. In short, he who does not love a horse is an ass, and deserves a perpetual diet of thistles, instead of the sumptuous fare which your famous Springfield caterers will spread before you at your banquet on the 20th.

Hoping that Vermont will represent herself worthily at the great national exhibition of horses,

I am, gentlemen, very truly,
JOHN G. SAXE.

REGISTRATION IN THE SOUTH.

[From the Washington Intelligencer.]

The artful machinery by which ten large and fertile States are to be put under negro domination, so as to eke out radical strength at the North, has now reached a point where we may begin to compute results.

Louisiana, under the auspices of General Sheridan and the clique of bad men by whom he was surrounded, and to whose passions he ministered, was the first to complete this initial step of "reconstruction, so-called. The official result is: whites, 44,732; blacks, 82,907—being a negro majority of 38,175—and, to the end that the work of installing the negro in power may go on speedily and swimmingly, General Sheridan has designated the 27th and 28th of this month for the election of members of the convention to frame a new Constitution. We shall have occasion to recur to these figures again.

In Alabama the official result was also quickly reached by the pious zeal of Gen. Pope. The total is 160,[illegible]—whites, 72,747; blacks, 88,2[illegible]—being a majority for the negroes of 15,[illegible].

In South Carolina the official figures give 46,049 negroes [illegible] 21,176 whites, being a negro majority of 24,843.

In Virginia the official figures are—whites, 115,157; blacks, 101,190, being a white majority of 13,667. General Schofield has ordered an election to be held on the 22d October for members of a convention.

In Georgia the registration has just been completed, and the result is officially announced as follows: Total, 188,720; whites, 95,303; blacks, 93,417. Majority for the former, 2,086.

These five States are complete. In Louisiana, Alabama, and South Carolina the negro majority is overwhelming, and the schemes of the authors of these reconstruction measures bid fair to be accomplished. In Virginia the whites have a majority, and may carry the State, but there, as well as all over the South, the negroes are banded together by oath-bound, secret radical leagues, and it has been supposed their vote will be cast as a unit. In such case, seven thousand whites, or one in every sixteen of the whites voting the radical ticket, would turn over that State to the coalition resting chiefly on African support. In Georgia there is also a white majority of two thousand, but, with the negroes in secret league, voting as a body, a very small number of bad white men are enough to turn the scale, and put the State virtually under negro government.

In North Carolina the results as far as reached are 41,703 whites, blacks 39,795, making a small majority for the former. With a fair registration, we might count at least on 30,000 white majority in this State; but, if it is to be worked as has been usual in the South, this is not to be hoped for. Florida, as far as heard from, gives 6,078 colored, and 2,583 whites, and this ratio (more than two to one) will probably be maintained. In Mississippi the registration is said to be nearly complete, and to foot up whites 16,636, blacks 60,167, and, judging from the actual population, this looks more like an honest registration than any other State in the South. The black majority is 13,531. In Texas and Arkansas the registration has also been going on. We have no figures from either, but we understand that in the former State, where the white population is over two to one, a negro preponderance on the registration has been arrived at of even a greater ratio.

Such is the prospect before us—a black rule, and ascendency from the Potomac to the Rio Grande, over a country rich in resources, the abode of five or six millions of whites, who might become prosperous and happy if it were not essential to make their land a prey to anarchy worse than Jamaica or Hayti, in order to compass continued ascendency for the radical faction.

And now as to the mode by which these results have been worked out. We say nothing of the disfranchisements created by law in reconstruction bills Nos. 1, 2, and 3, or of the *animus* which inspired them, viz: to secure a radical majority. But not even by the text of these proscriptive and utterly unconstitutional enactments could these dire results have been achieved. In two only of the Southern States did the blacks have a majority before the war. These were Mississippi and South Carolina. In the latter the blacks were 412,320 to 291,300 whites, or about four to three. Now the registration shows 46,049 negro voters, and 21,176 whites—a proportion of more than two to one! All accounts, even from Republican sources, represent the negro population there as having decreased; but, if we are to accept this registration as a guide, the white male voting population has diminished from about 45,000 to 21,176! Shall we accept this astonishing result as a fact, or rather must we not believe that these lists have been packed for a purpose—white men rejected, and negroes registered in their place?

In Mississippi the State authorities last year took a census. The blacks were 381,258 and the whites 313,160. This shows a loss since 1860 of 10,439 whites and 56,146 blacks—some of the last doubtless from deaths in camps or battle, but mainly by emigration to the North-west or to Texas. Comparing the recent registration with this census, we believe that it has been rather more honestly conducted than in other localities, though not free from suspicion.

These two are the only States in which the blacks had a majority in 1860, or, as we believe, have now a majority. In Florida they were outnumbered by 77,747 to 62,037, but by the miraculous agencies of the "registration" they overcome this disparity, and are more than two to one. In Georgia the census of 1865 showed 591,550 whites to 465,698 blacks—a white majority of over 125,000. Now the blacks, rallying under the ægis of General Pope, very nearly equal the white voters. In Alabama, where before the war there was a white majority of 88,501, the blacks have a majority of 15,561 voters! Their vote is 88,248, and the customary proportion in the South is six and a half of population to one voter. At this rate we would have 573,600 blacks—an increase of only 135,[illegible] over their numbers in 1860. But as the ratio in Alabama was only about six to one, we adopt that rule, and have as a result 529,488—an increase of [illegible] negroes in seven years, or over twenty per cent.

In Texas the census of 1860 stood 420,891 whites, to 183,021 negroes, considerably over two to one. Now, we are informed, the registration lists reverse the operation, the blacks being two or three to one. Are we expected to believe this all fair and honest?

Look, however, at Louisiana, where Gen. Banks, if we remember aright, reported officially that the negroes had decreased one-fourth. Before the war a white population of 357,556 cast 50,510 votes, or one to every seven persons. Now, we have only 44,732 whites on the lists. The black vote is 82,907. If we take the same ratio of seven to one we have a black population of 580,349. If we take six and a half to one, the usual ratio in other States, we have 538,895 as the present black population. In 1860 they had 345,273—a negro increase in seven years of over 193,000, or fully fifty-five per cent, though, according to General Banks, the race had fallen off one-fourth. Does the radical "reconstruction" bring dead negroes to life again, or does it not duplicate the living? We are confident this result could not have been secured even by registering the negroes from eighteen to twenty-one years of age, as has been liberally done all over the South.

One more State remains to be considered—Virginia—where the whites have on the registration 115,157, to 101,190 blacks, or a majority of 13,667. In 1860 the black population in the whole State was 548,907. Since then West Virginia has been cut off, and of course a portion of the black population. But taking the ratio of six and a quarter to one (the same ratio borne in 1860 by the voting whites to the whole white population), and we have now, according to this registration, a negro population of 631,312, or an increase in seven years of 85,305 over the number comprised in the *whole* State as it stood in 1860! In view of the known deaths, the number in West Virginia, the emigration to this city and to the North, been this increase? This test would be decisive as to the mode in which the registration has been conducted, but we have yet another test, which is even more conclusive. The Auditor of the State, in computing the taxes, has to take account of the population. This was done last year, and the result showed a very large decrease of the negro population. The whites had sustained considerable losses in the war, but these had been made up by the natural increment, and on the whole there was a slight increase of those over twenty-one years of age. The Virginia papers were able to announce, as they did with some exultation, that there was a white majority of fifty thousand males over twenty-one years of age. They regarded themselves as entirely safe. But they did not fully know the agencies they would have to combat. It had been determined in a caucus here that a certain result was to be worked out, and behold the consummation! Instead of fifty thousand, less than fourteen thousand white majority.

Of all the details which go to make up this deviltry, we have not space now to speak. From what we have stated, the people will be able to form some idea of what has been done. And yet we are asked to believe that power thus acquired by the negroes will be mercifully, nay carelessly, held, so that if the whites behave themselves, and have luck, they may, in course of time, regain ascendancy. It is for the people of the North, in the approaching elections, to say whether they want negro domination at the South; whether this gigantic system of cruelty and fraud—fraud on their own rights in the choice of President—is to stand. This is the great issue now before the country, and our adversaries must not be allowed to escape from it.

I WANT TO TUPPER.

BY A PROVERBIAL TUPPER.

[N. Y. Gazette.]

"John Phoenix," the witty "squibob," Lieutenant Derby, who graduated with General McClellan at West Point,) on one occasion, when in Boston, called at the merchant draper and tailor establishment of Messrs. Call & Tuttle, in Washington street, and said to one of the head clerks:

"I want to tuttle."

"He is out at present," said the polite functionary.

"I have never tuttled," continued "Squibob," "that I am aware of; but seeing your sign requesting citizens to 'cull and tuttle,' I thought I should like to try it. What is it like?"

This, as everybody who ever knew Captain Derby will readily conceive, was said without a change of countenance from the utmost seriousness.

He received the information that "Call & Tuttle" was the name of a mercantile firm, and did not imply any such amusement, game, or anything of the sort, with evident satisfaction, and left the store.

Now, dear Gazette, I don't want to Tuttle, but I want to Tupper.

I desire to show your readers how it is that that intense humbugeous person, Martin Farquhar Tupper, constructs his "Proverbial Philosophy," in "chunks of wisdom," and I desire to give you a few specimens, "made right out of my own head."

The *modus operandi* is thus: Take the simplest and most common maxim and spread it out by the use of the longest and most high sounding words you can find, always bearing in mind that profundity of language is "compounded of many simples, and to "cover a large piece of bread with a small piece of butter is the true Tupperian practice.

Partake of a few samples, with the originals prefixed:

"Accidents will happen in the best of families."

Disasters will eventuate even in households of the supremest integrity.

"A nod is as good as a wink to a horse that is not blind."

An abrupt inclination of the head is equivalent to a contraction of the eye to a steed untroubled with obliquity of vision.

"He looks two ways for Sunday."

By reason of the adverse disposition of his optics—a natural defect—he is forced to scrutinize in duple directions for the Christian Sabbath.

"Sauce for the goose is sauce for the gander."

The culinary adornments which suffice for the female of the race *Anser* may be relished also with the masculine adult of the same species.

"Go to the Devil and shake yourself."

Proceed to the Arch enemy of man and agitate your person.

"None so deaf as them that won't hear."

No persons are obtuse in their auricular apprehensions, equal to those who repudiate vocal incomes by adverse inclination.

"Put a beggar on horseback, and he will ride to the Devil."

Establish a medicant on the uppermost section of a charger, and he will transport himself to Apolyon.

"The least said the soonest mended."

The minimum of an offensive remark is cobbled with the greatest promptitude.

"A stitch in time saves nine."

The first impression of a needle upon an abrasion obviateth a nine-fold introduction.

"'Tis an ill wind that blows nobody good."

That gale is truly diseased which puffeth benefaction to nonentity.

"Who sees a pin, and lets it lay, may want a pin another day."

Who so surveys with unconcern the most common lost or discarded utensil, in diverse diurnal use, and secure it not, may chance to yearn after it at a subsequent period.

"Don't count your chickens before they are hatched."

Enumerate not your adolescent pullets, ere they cease to be oviform.

"'Tis a wise child that knows his own father."

That juvenile individual is indeed sage, who possesses authentic information with respect to the identity of his paternal derivative.

"There is no accounting for taste."

The propensities of the palate defy jurisdiction.

"Three removes are as bad as a fire."

The triple transmission of a household, with chattels, from one domicile to another, is as vicious as a conflagration.

There! I want to know whether these specimens are not just about as sensible and felicitous as any of Mr. Tupper's examples of "Proverbial Philosophy?" It may be objected that they are not all proverbs. Very well, neither are all of Tupper's, by a long shot; and a great many of them have no meaning whatever. They read, to my mind, just as the great Proverbialist looks.

Did you see him, Mr. Editor, when in this country with his little fussy figure, bulletty, probulgent forehead, and the self-satisfied smirk that hung around his expressionless mouth?

But it is not so much Tupper who deserves the scourge unto the branding-iron, as it is those other writers—and they are not a few, at home as well as abroad—who are corrupting the simplicity of our noble language by the use of high-sounding words and phrases.

How long is it since some one in England undertook to re-write the Bible, in order to prune it of its grammatical errors and lingual infelicities! I recollect an example of the success of the attempt, quoted in one of the London literary journals. It was the opening verse of one of the Psalms of David.

"The Lord is my Shepherd—I shall not want. He leadeth me by green pastures, and beside the still waters, &c.

And this was the "improvement:"

"Deity is my pastor. I shall not be indigent. He conducteth me by verdant pastures and by the side of unrippled liquidities," &c.

Capt. H. W. Ellis, of Kentucky, is to be the valedictorian of the Berkshire Medical College. We are glad to see Southern students taking prizes and honors in our Northern colleges.—*N. Y. Mail.*

Thirty-three accidental deaths have

THE CHEROKEE NATION.

HOW THE INDIANS LIVE AND THE COUNTRY THEY LIVE IN — AGRICULTURE AND STOCK RAISING — FORT GIBSON.

(Correspondence N. Y. Times.)

NEAR FORT GIBSON, Indian Territory,
Tuesday, Sept. 10, 1867.

The main exit from the Choctaw Nation to the southwest leaves the blue distant peaks of the Kimishi and Sans Bois mountains far on its left, and crossing the Arkansas river enters the country of the Cherokees.

After passing over twenty miles of broken prairie, it strikes a range of rugged hills, worthless for agricultural purposes, but bearing an important part in the economy of nature, by reason of the vast amount of coal, slate, and other minerals they are known to contain.

In one or two instances where the water, in rushing down the principal declivity, has gorged the earth, huge masses of anthracite coal are uncovered, and those best capable of forming a judgment from such indications are of the opinion that the supply is inexhaustible.

Along the northern base of this range comes the Illinois, a clear, blue, rollicking river, which empties into the Arkansas about forty miles below the mouth of the Grand. It is more beautiful than any stream I ever beheld. When not swollen by heavy rains, its waters are as clear and transparent as the purest glass. In this particular it resembles the pretty Lake George in your own State. A kernel of corn could be seen at the bottom of this river through ten feet of water. It is formed chiefly from springs gushing from the hill sides, and is consequently cool and refreshing at all times. Its bed and its banks are lined with myriads of red and white pebbles, with here and there a huge bowlder wrought into a grotesque image by the tireless chafing of the water. When viewed in the night time as it hurries over the countless stones and crystaline sands, it is said to present the appearance of bright, sparkling champaign, and on this account it is sometimes called the Champaign river. At the crossing of the Illinois are the Mackey Salt Works, where in former times large quantities of salt were manufactured, not only for home consumption, but for shipment to market in the adjoining States.

In the very middle of the river is a large salt spring, from which the water is taken by means of a common section pump, and from which the salt is extracted by the customary method. Should this heroic land ever be blessed with a brave and virtuous Abdul Aziz, who should possess the real "sick man's" propensity for ablution, the Illinois would, in all probability, speedily become the Nile of America, and our Abdul could felicitate himself with the luxury of a delicious bath without the trouble of sending beyond the Bosphorus for classic water.

Leaving the Illinois we ascend forthwith a meagre elevation, denominated the Boston mountains. This title is by far too high-sounding for application to such insignificant hills. The originators of the name must either have intended it as a compliment to New England or, as the lamented Artemus was wont to remark, a "goak" on the "Hub," for it is not entitled to the dignity which the term *mountain* conveys.

These hills, meeting a chain equally prominent, but nameless, which extends south from the Verdigris river, form with it a crescent toward the north and south, and on three sides wall in the beautiful and picturesque valley, lying between the Arkansas and the Canadian and about the mouth of the Grand river. In passing along this semi-circular range, from any part of it the individual can look out over a tract of country bounded on the west only by the limit of vision, which in every respect is clearly entitled to be classed as the garden of the Indian Territory, or better said, the Eden of the Cherokee Nation. But, in the enactment of arbitrary and oppressive measures, the condemnation which was visited upon Moses of old the national authorities have applied in this case. The visitor may stand on the very summit of Pisgah and view the Promised Land at will, but his longing shall not be gratified by being permitted to enter and occupy.

Turning to the right, the eye takes in at a single sweep the broad strips of heavily timbered swale along the Grand and the Arkansas rivers, and the immense plateau of prairie beyond, receding toward the setting sun, until afar off it is broken by the right shaft of the surrounding hills and the North Fork of the Canadian. Over the river, and far up the acclivity, the prairie again sets in, gradually widening as it reaches northward yet even with the aid of a glass, when viewed from a stand point twenty miles distant, only the more prominent ridges and elevations can be seen. These, clothed with a luxuriant growth of green grass, in the bright sunlight, strikingly resemble the vast piles of white sand so frequently massed along the broken coast of North Carolina, by eastern storms.

An hour before sunset, the beauty of the Grand river valley is truly sublime. All its variety of scenery and surface are then prominently exposed. Its cultivated fields, contrasting with its sturdy oak forests along the river, its green prairies with the sear hills on either side, the whole fluctuating and changing in appearance by the reflection of passing clouds presents a picture, the native grandeur of which is rarely excelled. As rugged mountain peaks, hundreds of miles to the westward, intervene, they cast weird-like shadows across the wake of vanishing daylight. These, like dancing spectres, for awhile oscillate between the respective hills, then like a vast curtain, settling first on the eastern slope, they creep down cautiously into the low lands, and, by shutting out the light, close, until another day, the gorgeous scene.

This entire valley, well watered, rich, and warm, is peculiarly suited to the wants of the people inhabiting it. Indeed the same may be said of all the country along these converging rivers. Though adapted to all kinds of agriculture, the people have only engaged extensively in the raising of corn. As I write, vast fields of this staple product are to be seen on every hand, whose immense growth of stalks is bowing down to the ground beneath its weight of ripening ears. I am told by the natives that it is no uncommon thing to harvest from these valley lands as high as one hundred bushels of corn to the acre. Other grains could be grown to better advantage, but the tastes or rather the necessities of the people have not led them to engage in their production. Prior to the war the better class of halfbreed Cherokees essayed the culture of cotton. The soil was found to be as adaptable to its growth as the bottom lands of the Lower Arkansas, but the want of energy and shiftlessness of the inhabitants were too general to make its culture desirable.

Indeed, the inhabitants, as a rule, are too indolent to do more than deposit their seed in the earth. They think it is not worth their while to resort to subsequent cultivation, but rely almost wholly on the known capacity of the soil and the native resources of their country. They have unbounded confidence in the promise of a seed time and harvest, and well they may, as they assert it has not failed them since their occupation of the country. In fact, the adventitious products of the Territory are quite equal to the sustenance of a population whose wants are few and primitive at that. Among these native products may be mentioned several excellent varieties of grapes, growing on the hill-sides, besides apples, apricots, and persimmons, together with a variety of nuts, the choicest of which is the pecan, a nut greatly admired in the States, and which we always see exposed for sale in the stalls about the New York markets. Extensive groves of the pecan tree are found in all parts of the Territory, and, notwithstanding the shipment of the nut would be remunerative in the first degree, it is not engaged in to any extent, but it serves the double purpose of a delicacy for the people, and the chief sustenance of the immense number of hogs that yearly fatten in the Cherokee nation.

As a stock-raising locality this nation is doubtless superior to any other portion of the Territory, on account of the great number of rivers, bayous, and streams by which it is traversed, but the Cherokees engage in it less extensively than the Choctaws. profits which attend the raising of corn in the country of the former consequent upon a more accessible market. Notwithstanding their inattention to the subject, the country is literally swarming with cattle and horses, roaming far and near in a semi-wild condition, unknown to their owners except by some private mark placed upon the animal when it first saw the light. It costs the ranchman nothing to raise his stock here, as the entire Territory is a natural pasture. It has every advantage as a superior grazing field, including the salt lick and the salt spring. The stock requires feeding neither in summer nor winter, yet from June to December as sweet and tender beef can be had here as can be found in any Eastern city. It can be had in any quantity at two cents per pound gross while the choicest breeding cows are only worth from $5 to $10 each. I have frequently met half breed Cherokees whose herds would be numbered by thousands, and daily immense droves pass along the left bank of the Arkansas and up the Verdigris on their way to Eastern markets. Only a few days since I observed that Cherokee cattle were [illegible] in the New York market reports of the Daily Times.

The Cherokees, in point of intelligence, are a decided improvement upon the Choctaws, yet ease, indolence, and a want of thrift characterize both nations alike. The traits of the Indian are more readily traced among the Cherokees, and their jealousy of the white race is more malignant than that of any tribe in the Territory. They entertain a bitter hostility to every move calculated to hasten a division of their lands, and if the advocate of this, to them, seeming heresy is one of their own number, it invariably costs him his life. If the subject is mentioned to them they will always meet you with the argument that under a State or Territorial organization they would own their lands, but would at the same time be compelled to pay taxes to the Government, but in their present condition they can occupy so much land as they desire, even "all out-doors" if they think best, and still be exempt from paying tithes to any one. It is difficult to make them understand that, after a division of their lands and permission to sell be given, their value would be so enhanced as to counterbalance tenfold every possible disadvantage resulting from the necessity to pay taxes, whereas now the intrinsic value of their lands is absolutely nothing at all. It is my opinion, however, that the Government of the United States will soon be compelled to put this beautiful territory in the same category with those less favored by nature, to prevent a conflict between the tribes which at present occupy it and the enterprising white people who have made up their minds to do so in future.

Fort Gibson is the principal borough in the Cherokee Nation. Indeed it is the most metropolitan of all the trading posts and villas in the Indian Territory. It is located on the Grand River, about four miles above its confluence with the Arkansas, on the western slope of the Boston Mountains, and at the mouth of the Grand River Valley. It was first designated as a military post in 1825, and first occupied by Major Bearley, an officer of the old army. Jeff. Davis, ex-President and ex-prisoner, was once here as a second Lieutenant of dragoons. Fort Gibson was abandoned by the United States in 1854, but was reoccupied during the second year of the late war, and since the spring of the present year the work of rebuilding it has been going on with a view of continuing it as a permanent military post. Capt. A. S. Kimball, Assistant Quartermaster United States Army, has been entrusted with the work. Extensive barracks, officers' quarters, store houses, and a chapel are in process of construction. The material used is nearly all manufactured in the vicinity of the station, including all kinds of lumber, shingles, slate, stone, and white marble. A large number of mechanics, artisans, and laborers are employed at the posts, and the works are being rapidly pushed to completion.

MISHAPS OF A MONEYLESS MAN.

A DEAD HEAD GETS IN THE WRONG BOX AND IS SUMMARILY EJECTED FROM THE RAILWAY TRAINS.

[Nashville Dispatch.]

A short time since there was a young man connected with the department of the Nashville and Decatur railroad who had a sweetheart living in Athens, Alabama. His name was Jeems, perhaps at any rate he always traveled the road free, whatever name he went by. A hale fellow well met, he was never known, in the whole course of what he frequently styled his career, to have more than a quarter in his pocket at any one time, depending upon his winsome ways for the world's favors, and taking things as they came. Upon abandoning his old way of getting a living Jeems still considered himself entitled to a free ride, and a few weeks' absence from his sweetheart put him into the notion of visiting Athens once more.

Getting aboard a train, the conductor of which was a particular friend, he was soon at his destination, and after a fond renewal of his plighted troth and a good time generally, he was ready to return. With all the confidence with which he had set out from Nashville, he took the first train, secured a cozy seat, threw his head behind a morning paper, elevated his slick boots far above the level of his capacious hat, and settled himself with the coolness and precision which only a true dead head knows how to affect.

Bell and whistle sounded, and the train moved rapidly off. Before a mile had been gone over, however, the conductor started on his rounds, and as fate would have it Jeems was ensconced in the first car. "Tickets, sir," said the man of checks brusquely, as he nudged the seemingly unconscious youth. Jeems looked up a little wearily, thrust his hand nervously in his pocket, and ejaculated, "Don't you know me? I go free on this road—always *have* done it." "Not on this train," replied the conductor—"this is no dead-head concern, and if you don't choose to fork over without any more of this pattering, I'll put you off. I've no time to waste." "Well, I'm ready," retorted Jeems, desperately rising to his feet, "hain't a darned cent to bless myself."

The cord was jerked, the train stopped, and Jeems, to his horror, found himself directly opposite the door of his sweetheart's cottage home, and there she sat at the window, watching everything that transpired, her attention having been attracted by the stoppage of the cars. Making the best of a bad job, however, the unlucky fellow walked bravely up to the door and was quickly ushered in, where a confused account of having forgotten something in town satisfied his interrogators, and he shortly after started back to catch the next train.

He got aboard when it came along, and was soon on his way, flattering himself that he would not be again molested. But luck was against him that day, and a new conductor ousted him with as little ceremony as had attended his involuntary change of cars in the morning. Fortunately his sweetheart was absent this time and he poked back to town in a brown study of ways and means for a night's lodging. Having eaten no breakfast, his appetite had come to him with his misfortunes, and to make matters worse there would be no train for Nashville until the next day.

How he passed that long night could scarcely be told, and his joy knew no bounds as he quickly rose from a lonely lumber pile next morning on the approach of another train, which he jumped aboard of before it reached the station. He was not to be driven off this time, and, unobserved by the baggage master, he quietly placed himself behind the trunk of a lady bound for Saratoga, and in a few minutes fell asleep. At the next station some more baggage was piled in, waking him, and from a remark of the baggage master, that the big trunk was to be moved, he made up his mind that his safety and reputation demanded immediate action, and in an instant he slid noiselessly from the car, unobserved, and sat down to try his luck again in the afternoon.

Waiting long and patiently, the poor fellow at last began to see the end of his trouble. With the next train came a conductor who knew him, and before whom he laid the whole story, received a free ride to Nashville, and hasn't seen a rail

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KENTUCKY NEWS.

[Owensboro Monitor, 25th.]

One of our citizens, of Brigham Young proclivities, was visited on Saturday last by no less than three of his better halves. The greeting was warm and barbed description. "The tempest in the tea-pot" was lashed in to a regular high old storm. A judicious salve of greenbacks all around, however, acted as a talismanic charm, and "order soon prevailed in Warsaw."

Mr. T. V. Rodman, of this city, was wedded to one of the fairest daughters of Henderson county on the 19th—a good example that we hope many of our young gents will emulate. Boys, getting married is a great economizer. It saves a heap of tailor, hatter, and barber bills. It is the best investment of one's self that we know of. Don't take our word for it, but try it for yourselves.

We are advised by planters most familiar with the matter that the protracted drought and other causes will curtail the present crop of tobacco in this section to one-half or less of the ordinary yield.

A patriotic lady of this vicinity added three bouncing girls to the census of Daviess county on Thursday last. We fear the market for that staple will soon be glutted at that rate. The mother and girls are doing as well as could be expected.

It is estimated that more than one hundred and fifteen residences and business houses are now completing and under contract in this place, which speaks volumes for the awakening spirit and thrift of our people.

[Danville Advocate, 27th.]

A RELIC.—We are indebted to Mr. J. C. McAfee for several copies of old newspapers. Among them we have "The Mirror," a paper published in Danville, May 30, 1805, by J. Adams. It is printed on a sheet not much more than a fourth the size of the Advocate, with the old style letter. The only local item was the announcement of the arrival of Col. Aaron Burr in town the Friday previous, on his way to New Orleans. The news from New York and Boston was a month old, and from Europe about ten weeks.

Among the advertisers, we find the name of Joshua Fry, who had taken up a stray horse; David Bell & Co., who had received a new stock of goods; Geo. B. Weigart, hat manufactory; G. Clarke, who had just imported a large and elegant assortment of merchandise; Jeremiah Fisher, feathers wanted; Wm. McGinnis, land for sale; Daniel McIlvoy, who wanted to buy hemp and tobacco, paying twenty-four shillings per hundred for the former, and eighteen shillings for the latter; Griffin Jackson, who had a horse strayed or stolen; several advertisements of Charles DePauw, who was a large dealer in butter, cheese, hogs lard, and tallow.

The terms of the paper were two dollars, payable in advance, but if any person wished credit, two dollars and fifty cents, payable at the expiration of the year, for which a note must be given. We consider the latter proviso an excellent idea. The Mirror was the successor of the Palladium, the first paper ever published in Danville, so far as we have been able to ascertain.

PASTOR CHOSEN.—The First and Second Presbyterian Churches, in this place, on the 19th inst., harmonized in the election of a pastor common to both. Then separate congregational meetings were held, and resulted in the choice of Rev. W. J. McKnight, who received the unanimous vote of both separate. It is understood that this action completes the separation between that portion of each church adhering to the Synod of Kentucky and these who propose to remain in connection with the General Assembly of the United States.

The two denominations, however, will continue to occupy the present church building, twice a month alternately for eighteen months, by which time it is expected that the new and handsome edifice to be erected on the corner of Third and Broadway will be ready for the use of the General Assembly party. Mr McKnight is an able minister of the Gospel, and a courteous Christian gentleman, and we hope the flattering call he has received will induce him to forego any determination to leave our city.

FIRE.—On the night of the 20th inst. the house of Mr. Wm. Yeager, in Boyle county, about five miles east of Danville, was burned to the ground, together with the contents belonging to John T. and Wm. Yeager. Everything was a total loss, including the house, furniture, and clothing of the occupants—Mr. Wm. Yeager and his wife barely escaping with their lives. The fire originated in the kitchen, and communicated to the main building. No insurance. Estimated loss between $4,000 and $5,000.

A TEXAS HORSE STORY.

George W. Kendall writes from Texas to the New Orleans Picayune

You must all recollect little Winter, of Georgia, who used to keep a banking and lottery office at Montgomery, Alabama. Well, one forenoon, as Winter was sitting in front of his office, a chap came cavorting up on the outside of a showy sorrel horse, head and tail up, and promptly opened, as he drew rein, with.

"Winter, do you want a horse?"

"No," was his response.

The chap put spurs to the sorrel, of course on the off side from where Winter sat, and caracoled and cavorted about the street. Finally, drawing up a second time in front of the office, he reopened with:

"Winter, I want to sell this horse badly."

"What'll you take for him?" quoth Winter, jokingly.

"One hundred and fifty dollars," retorted the chap, putting his off spur into the horse's side, and kiting about in a circle.

"I won't give no such price," continued Winter. "I don't want the horse, no how."

"What'll you give for him?" queried the chap, giving him another circus turn.

"Twenty five dollars," said Winter, "and not a cent more."

The fellow raised himself coolly on his left foot in the stirrup, threw his right leg slowly and gracefully over the saddle to the ground, handed the reins to Winter, and quietly said:

"The animal is yourn, a little difference of one hundred and twenty five dollars don't stop me in a horse trade just now!" and Winter was the owner of the horse.

He sent him to a livery stable, and in about an hour the keeper came to Winter's office with, "What in the name of common sense did you send such an animal to me for? He'll poison the whole stable."

"What's the matter with him?" quoth Winter. "he cavorted about lively enough when I saw him."

"Matter! Why, he's ring boned, spavined, hip shot, has the poll evil, and may be glandered for what I know!"

Winter went to a bookstore, laid out $2.50 for Youatt & Martin on the horse—hied to the livery stable, sat himself down, had the animal led out of the stall, and on looking him over, found he had every disease set down in the catalogue. Twenty-five dollars for the horse, and $2.50 for a book to study his ailments—a clear loss of $27.50.

FIENDISH BARBARITY.—A friend informs us that while passing on Common street yesterday he noticed three men come from a certain office upon the sidewalk, one of them holding a rat by a string attached to its tail. Directly another applied a lighted match to the luckless animal, which was instantly covered with flames. The rat had evidently been plunged into coal oil or turpentine, and these inhuman monsters actually held it, with its toes and head in the water of the gutter, until its body was roasted to a cinder. There will be repetition of this *auto da fe*, may be, one of these days, in the lower regions, but on a grander scale, and the victims will be two-legged creatures, the master of ceremonies sporting cloven feet.—*N. O. Crescent.*

☞ Gen. McDowell will soon visit Arizona and make an examination concerning

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Business cards will be inserted in this column at the rate of $1 50 per line per month.

ALE.

ALE AND CRACKER DEPOT—43 Fourth street. A. Templeton, Agent.

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

KENNEDY, E. D.—Attorney at Law, No. 160 Green st., corner of Fifth.

ARMS AND AMMUNITION.

WOLF & DURRINGER—Dealers in Arms and Ammunition, cor. Fifth and Market sts.

BOOKS.

BRADLEY & GILBERT—Publishers, Booksellers, Stationers, Book and Job Printers, and Manufacturers of Blank Books, Paper and Bonnet Boxes of all kinds, corner Third and Green, opposite the P. O.

CLARKE, JOHN W.—Bookseller and Stationer—Cards Engraved, Initials and Monograms executed plain or colored—123 Fourth, second door north of Jefferson street.

MORTON, JOHN P. & CO.—Publishers, Booksellers, Stationers, Book and Job Printers, 156 West Main street.

CRUMP, F. A.—Bookseller and Stationer, 84 Fourth st., bet. Main and Market.

BUSINESS COLLEGES.

BRYANT'S LOUISVILLE COMMERCIAL COLLEGE. A National Business College, N. E. corner Jefferson and Third sts.

CARRIAGES.

SPYRBY, W. F.—Carriage and Buggy Manufacturer—repairing done in the best manner—Jefferson st., bet. Sixth and Seventh.

J. McQUILLAN, Carriage Maker, 90 Third street. Prompt attention paid to repairs.

CLOTHING.

SPROULE & MANDEVILLE—Fine Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Goods, cor. 4th & Main.

DEPPEN, HENRY—Merchant Tailor, No. 120 Main st., bet. Third and Fourth.

CIGARS.

McGILL, S. R.—Importer of and Dealer in Cigars, Tobacco, Snuff, Pipes, &c., 118 Green st., bet. Third and Fourth, adjoining the Theater.

COAL.

KENNEDY & IRWIN—Coal Dealers, No. 162½ Third st., bet. Market and Jefferson.

OLMSTEAD & O'CONNOR—Dealers in Pittsburg and Pomeroy Coal. Office—west side of Third, two doors south of Market st., and S. W. corner Brook and Market sts.

HIGGINS, N. W.—Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Pittsburg and other Coals, 49 Fourth st.

THOS. JAMES & CO., successors to Fuel, James, & Co., dealers in Pittsburg, Youghiogheny, and other coal. Office No. 86 Sixth street, between Market and Jefferson.

COMMISSION.

GARDNER & CO.—Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants, No. 196 Main st.

BENEDICT, D. S. & SONS—Grocers and Commission Merchants, No. 111 Main st., bet. Third and Fourth.

COOPER, ABNER—Produce Commission Merchant, No. 97 Main street, bet. 3d and 4th sts.

DORN, BARKHOUSE & CO.—Com. Merchants and U. S. Bonded Warehouse, 157 W. Main.

McKEE, CUNNINGHAM & CO.—Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants, 2 West Main street.

NEWBERRY, GEO. C.—Commission Merchant and Wholesale Produce and Grain Dealer, Nos. 39 and 41 Wall street.

NEWCOMB, BUCHANAN & CO.—Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants, 34 Wall street.

DRUGS.

WILDER, E. & CO.—Wholesale Druggists, Proprietors of Wilder's Famous Stomach Bitters, No. 215 West Main st.

WILDER, J. B. & CO.—Wholesale Druggists, No. 165 Main st., bet. Fifth and Sixth.

MURRAY, N. B.—Steamboat Drug Store, No. 6 4th st. Prescriptions compounded at all hours.

DRY GOODS.

BARKER S. & CO.—Wholesale and Retail Dry Goods, Nos. 109 and 111 Fourth street.

KINSELLA & HAYDON—Dealers in Dry Goods, 139 Market st., north side, near Preston.

ROBINSON, JOHN M. & CO.—Wholesale Dealers in Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Notions, &c., 185 West Main street.

ENGRAVING.

HART & MAPOTHER—All kinds of Printing, Lithographing, and Engraving—S. E. corner Third and Market sts.

FURNITURE.

THE LOUISVILLE FURNITURE MANUFACTURING COMPANY—Corner of Ninth and West Jefferson streets. All kinds of Furniture manufactured and sold, wholesale and retail, at the lowest Western prices.

FANCY GOODS.

SIES' VARIETY STORE—Nos. 78 and 80 Fourth st., bet. Main and Market.

GROCERIES.

HIBBITT & SON—Wholesale and Retail Grocers, 72 Market st., south side, bet. 2d and 3d.

KARSNER, WYATT, & CO.—Wholesale Grocers & Commis'n Merch'ts, No. 165 West Main st.

MORRIS, GEO. W.—Wholesale Grocer, 118 Main street.

KEAN, F. H. & BRO.—Wholesale grocers and commission merchants, No. 63 west Main st.

HIBBITT & SON—Wholesale and Retail Grocers, No. 72 Market st., bet. Second and Third.

HATS—FURNISH'G GOODS.

GREEN & GREEN—Hats, Furs, and Furnishing Goods—corner Main and Fourth sts., Louisville, 42 College street, Nashville.

HARDWARE.

McBRIDE, A.—Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Hardware, No. 75 Third st.

HOTELS.

NATIONAL HOTEL—WOODRUFF & KEAN, Proprietors, corner Fourth and Main sts.

UNITED STATES HOTEL—STOCKTON, LEAHY & CO., Proprietors, corner Fourth and Jefferson streets.

WILLARD HOTEL—WEBB, WILLARD, & Co., Proprietors, S. E. corner Center and Jefferson sts.

INSURANCE.

KENNEDY, BENJ. D.—Insurance—Life, Fire and Inland Cargo. Office, 142 W. Main st.

IRON WORKS.

MERZ, F. W.—Louisville Architectural Foundry and Ornamental Iron Works, Green st., bet. Second and Third.

LIQUORS.

ANTHONY, JACOB—Dealer in pure Foreign and Domestic Liquors, pure Apple and Wine Vinegar, No. 27 Fourth st., bet. Main and Water.

WALKER, W. H. & CO.—U. S. Bonded Warehouse. Wholesale Wine and Liquor Dealers. Proprietors of Walker's Tonic Bitters, 49 W. Main st.

CROPPER, PATTON, & CO.—U. S. Bonded Warehouse—Wholesale Dealers in Whiskies, Wines, Liquors, Cigars and Tobacco, No. 2 Fourth.

THOMPSON & CO.—U. S. Bonded Warehouse—Wholesale Wine and Liquor Dealers—Old Blue House—No. 79 Fourth st., bet. Main and Market.

THIERMAN, FRANTZ, & CO.—U. S. Bonded Warehouse, wholesale dealers in copper-distilled whisky, cologne, spirits, etc., No. 225 West Market street.

SCHRADER & HUBBARD—S. W. corner Main and Brook. Bonded Warehouse. The best Whisky for sale.

LOCKSMITHS.

PECKMANN, HENRY—Lock Manufacturer and Dealer in Builders Hardware, 1— Green st., bet. Third and Fourth.

MATHEMATICAL.

SINCERE, F.—No. 122 Main street under National Hotel, Spectacles Optical and Mathematical Instruments.

MUSIC.

TRIPP, LOUIS—Dealer in Piano-Fortes, Cabinet Organs, and Musical Merchandise, Nos. 92 and 94 Jefferson st., bet. Third and Fourth.

MILLINERY GOODS.

BAIRD BROS.—Wholesale Millinery Goods and Dress Trimmings, corner Main and Sixth.

PLANING MILLS.

EBY, R. R. & CO.—Planing Mill, 56 Preston st., below Main.

PAPER DEALER.

DUPONT, A. V. & CO.—Paper Manufacturers and Dealers, 196 Main st.

REAL ESTATE.

BOWLES & BARBOUR, opposite Bank of Ky., 78 Main st., buy, sell, rent, and collect.

RESTAURANT.

ST. CHARLES RESTAURANT—C. C. RUFER, Proprietor, Nos. 65 and 67 Fifth st., bet. Main and Market.

STEAMBOAT AGENTS.

MOORHEAD & CO.—Steamboat Agents and Commission Merchants, No. 20 Wall st.

SHERLEY, WOOLFOLK, & CO.—Steamboat Agents and Stores, No. 8 Wall st.

SADDLERY.

MILES, R. F.—Manufacturer and Dealer in Saddles, Harness Trunks &c., No. 56 West Main st.

MOUNT, W. J.—Manufacturer and Dealer in Saddlery, Harness, Bridles, Collars, Trunks, Valises, &c., 108 Jefferson st., Louisville, Ky.

UPHOLSTERER.

NICHOLS, WILL. M.—Awning and Mattress Maker, Upholstery of all kinds, northeast corner Third and Market sts.

WEHMHOFF, HENRY—House and Steamboat Upholsterer, No. 2 5 Main st.

SIGN PAINTING.

BRENNER'S ORIGINAL SIGN SHOP—108 Jefferson st., bet. Third and Fourth.

SEWING-MACHINES.

GROVER & BAKER'S S. M. CO.—Highest Premium Elastic Stitch Sewing-Machines, Machine Twist, Silk Thread, Needles, Oil, &c., No. 5 Masonic Temple.

TIN AND SHEET IRON.

BOURLIER, AL.—Manufacturer and Wholesale Dealer in Tin, Copper, and Sheet Iron Ware, Stoves, Grates, and Castings, No. 249 Main st.

LITHGOW, J. S. & CO.—Northwest corner of Main and Third streets, Manufacturers of Stoves, Castings, Tin, Copper and Sheet-iron Ware.

LANE, DAVID—Sheet-iron Worker, 473 and 475 Main street, north side, bet. Twelfth and Thirteenth.

T. J. NICHOLSON, Tin Roofing Establishment, Tin and Sheet-Iron ware, Stove and Hollow ware, etc., No. 81 Green st., near Third.

VARIETIES.

ROGERS, A. C. & SON—House Furnishing Emporium, No. 146 south side Market st., bet. Fourth and Fifth.

GAYS CHINA PALACE—No. 5 Masonic Temple, corner Fourth and Green sts.

WOOLEN MILLS.

HOPE WOOLEN MILLS—J. W. STINE & CO., Manufacturers of Jeans, Tweeds, Satinets, &c., corner of Jefferson and Campbell sts.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

FLETCHER & BENNETT—53 W. Main st.—Watches, Jewelry, Diamonds, Silver-Ware. Watches repaired.

KENDRICK, WM.—No. 77 Third st., Dealer in Watches, Jewelry, and Silver-Ware; also Masonic Jewels and Regalia.

KITTS & WERNE—Diamonds, Watches, Silver-Ware, Jewelry, and Plated Goods, No. 14— Main st. [JOHN KITTS—J. WERNE.]

WOLF & DURRINGER—Dealers in Watches and Jewelry, corner Fifth and Market sts.

LOUISVILLE JOURNAL

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 3 A. M.

☞ We call attention to the Card of Mr. Wm. P. Calvert which we publish in another column. Those who know Mr. Calvert know that his veracity is unimpeachable. He is incapable of consciously misstating the truth.

ACCIDENT INSURANCE.—The history of accident insurance is not a meager one, gathering up here and there an isolated fact to illustrate its worth. From its very beginning until the present time its entire course has been marked with the most beneficent results. It has carried blessings to a multitude of homes where else sorrow and want would have been unwelcome guests. The merchant, the mechanic, the professional man, the laborer, overtaken by accident, have been sustained and cheered in knowing that they were relieved from the most burdensome consequences of their misfortune. Enforced cessation from business or work implies commonly a cessation of income. But not so the insured. His daily pursuits have indeed been necessarily suspended, and, although he can no longer call in his earnings as usual, the policy which he holds makes sure to him a sufficient income until he regains the ability to labor. Such is the simple working of accident insurance, an institution which has been demonstrated in thousands of cases to be of great social value.

By the payment of a small sum of money, any man, without regard to his bodily health, and consequently needing no medical examination, may purchase of the company a protection against anxiety and destitution arising from disability by accident, for a period of or not exceeding twenty-six weeks. Thus a general accident policy insures the holder the payment of from three to fifty dollars per week if disabled, and in case of his accidental death it secures to his family the sum of from $500 to $10,000. There is thus established, in some degree, a law of compensation, by which the severest consequences of accident are mitigated, and the social independence of the disabled remains undisturbed until his restoration to health and ability to work. In this manner the most beneficent rewards of economy are obtained by a self denial which is not felt, and every individual of the insured is put in practical possession of a store which perhaps he would have striven in vain to accumulate, and is set free from the harassing restlessness which vexes the souls of men upon whose future there rests a discouraging uncertainty. Viewed in this light, accident insurance cannot but be regarded as one of the most economic institutions of our time.

The pioneer of accident insurance in this country, the original *Travelers*, of *Hartford*, justly the leading company in the United States, is very popular in Kentucky, and is largely increasing its business. It has issued more than one hundred thousand policies, and has paid more than seven thousand claims for compensation and death losses, amounting to over $600,000, and all this within the last two and one-half years. We learn that the *Accident Insurance Company*, of Columbus, Ohio, unable to compete with the *Travelers*, has withdrawn its agency from this State, and we know that the *Mississippi Valley Insurance Company* is negotiating with the *Travelers* to reinsure its outstanding accident risks. You should by all means hold a General Accident Policy, and for this purpose we advise you to, without delay, call on Mr. John B. Pirtle, the General Agent, at No. 170 Main street, below Fifth (Merchant's Bank Building.)

MODERN PROGRESS.—One of the new things in the world's history is the system of insurance that now pervades almost every department of business. At least the first mention of such a plan does not reach further back than the fifteenth century. But now some solicitor will take a risk in anything providing that he gets his per cent beforehand. The system is almost perfect. It is one of the features of the age. For instance, what a consolation it affords to a friendless man to know that, if he should be tripped up by some peach peeling or some villainous melon rind and break his leg, what a tender interest would be manifested in his behalf by a score of underwriters! And then if he should fortunately break his neck what a snug little legacy would be given to some sighing relative or dear friend for his sudden taking off or if some steamboat on which he was a passenger should blow up, how happy he would feel while making the ascension to know that he stands at least O. K. in the insurance office, if not so in the air or the other world. And then, too, how consoling it is to some old sinner whose race is nearly run to know that he can insure against fire. And what a source of comfort it is to some old toper to know that he can insure against water. And how peculiarly fortunate it is for some timid young man who designs perpetrating matrimony that almost any insurance office will take a war risk, thus securing peace beforehand. It seems to us that there remains but one more triumph for the insurance folks, and that it is to insure the poor, miserable reporters against small salaries, tailors' bills, friends who ask for deadhead tickets, and bores in general. That would achieve immortality for any insurance company. We would like to take a large-sized policy as soon as they are to be issued. Who's the agent?

PRETTY COOL.—A drunken chap went into the Cubas saloon yesterday about 12 o'clock and called for a cup of coffee, but not getting it as soon as he desired to have it, he very deliberately walked back to the culinary department and knocked the cook down. Several of the attaches of the saloon then sprang at him but he jumped through the lattice door, breaking nearly all the slats out, and skipped off down Green street.

TOO DRUNK TO SWEAR THE TRUTH.—David Doup had John and Ed. Fishback arrested yesterday and taken before 'Squires Matlack and Clements, for shooting at him. When the case was called, Dave was found to be in such a woful state of intoxication that the magistrates didn't think he was hardly capable of making a true statement of the case. He was sent to jail to cool off till 3 o'clock.

☞ The Nashville Times of yesterday says that General Thomas stated explicitly that he should assist the State authorities in enforcing the laws. If this be true, it will be utterly useless for the city authorities to attempt to hold an election. We shall have news to-night.

A SLIGHT FIRE.—About three o'clock yesterday an alarm of fire was signalled from box No. 53. Some loose stuff in the cellar of a saloon on Market street, between Eleventh and Twelfth street, was consumed. The damage was of no consequence.

LOUISVILLE CITY COURT.

HON. J. HOP. PRICE ON THE BENCH.

There is a drunk that shakes some fellows into Trouble rough, drink wine or what they will.
—*Shakey.*

The Court squared itself in the big chair yesterday morning, and, being a little "tigerated," proceeded to manipulate its victims roughly. The crowd of loafers are inching up nearer and nearer to the Judge's stand each morning, as the weather grows cooler, and we think by the time winter has fairly set in they'll take the seat.

NO NAME.

A couple of pretty clever fellows accidentally absorbed too much of the staple product of beer gardens. They were caught out late serenading a lamp-post, mistaking the light thereof for a lamp in a "fayre ladye's" chamber. From the fullness of their stomachs their music boxes went off as follows:

Forward, flow forward, bright streams of pure lager;
We're dry as a fish, a clam or a quagga!
We've had nothing to take for an hour or two,
And we feel very nervous—confounded by blue.
We're very unhappy for drink ing so deep;
Rock us to sleep, mother, rock us to sleep.

They had to pay $3 a piece for the right to sing such demoralizing songs, and exclaimed in concert when their bills were presented:

Gently the days o'er us are stealing.

The aforesaid called on us at a late hour, and requested that we should, in speaking of their cases, call them by the title of Collins's novel—"No name." We do it.

PEACE WARRANTS.

George Spahl was up on a peace warrant, but, as there were no prosecuting witnesses in attendance, he was discharged. Jonathan Jacobs and wife on a peace warrant sworn out by A. D. Mansfield; continued till to-day.

ASSAULT AND BATTERY.

In the case of Wm. Beck, charged with an assault and battery on Ernest Loup, Beck waived an examination, and was bound over in the sum of $100 to answer the Grand Jury.

A NOVEL DEFENSE.

Eliza Robinson, of color like a turkey egg, and who has a long-standing acquaintance with this tribunal, having often entered her appearance there for little failures in matters of propriety, came forward with the invincible Martin Alonzo as her chosen champion. She was accused of stealing sundry waterfalls, a bonnet, a veil, and some dresses from one Harriet Swearagin, who swore "agin and agin that Liza tuck the things." After hearing a few witnesses, Martin agreed with the prosecuting attorney that his client ought to be bound over in the sum of $100 to answer the Grand Jury, whereupon the attorney remarked that, as the distinguished gentleman agreed with him for the first time in this life, he didn't know but that he was mistaken. Alonzo then brought forward Eliza's sister Matilda as bail for the erring one. Upon being sworn as to the value of her earthly possessions, Matilda said she had no property except what had been stolen. The rules are so strict that this was considered not even straw bail, and Eliza went to jail.

HOME, SWEET HOME.

George McMichael and James P. Morton, a couple of verdant youths from Anderson county, having tired of the land of their fathers, and desiring to finish their course of vegetation on some remote and more agreeable soil, concluded to emigrate to "the Ingeanna." One of them was the owner and possessor of a horse, and they struck out on the "ride and tie" principle. They hadn't more than fairly crossed the "foaming billows" of La Belle Riviere and set foot in the great Hoosier land when they were arrested on suspicion of having stolen the gallant steed which they bestrode, and were thrown into a dark and dismal prison. They said that if they ever got out of this trouble they intended to "strike a straight shirttail for home" and never be caught again beyond the circumference of old Anderson. The court allowed them to strike.

FIFTY DOLLARS IN GREENBACKS.

George Snyder's face looked as black as if he had been choked to death and then mortified. He was very much mortified to find himself accused of having abstracted Teutonic John Carlisle's pocket-book, with $50 50 in it, from that individual's clothes. The Marshal caught George by three or four of those pig-tails which adorn his cranium, and dragged him out to jail in default of $200 bail.

A BOOT THIEF.

Mat Booker said that Tom Williams had stole his boots fore he got 'em broke good; said he seed Tom hab 'em on; knowed dey was his kase he paid his money fur 'em; said "when I axed Tom for my boots he made a great wonderation about it, and said 'gwa! gwa! frum me, nigga; I aint got no time to fool wid yon.'" Tom said he could prove where he got the boots if he only had some witnesses, but that he didn't know where any were. Poor Tom went to jail in default of a bond for $100, and the court, lawyers, reporters, and audience were so filled with emotion that it's doubtful if they had room for

DINNER.

[For the Louisville Journal.]

A CARD.

A long editorial appears in the Chicago Times relative to the sale of bonds to Badger & Co. by one Riley, concerning whom the article goes on to say:

But the banker firmly refused to enter into the transaction under any other than the conditions imposed. Riley, who had represented himself as a wealthy citizen of Louisville, Ky., then left the bank, and, after a short absence, returned, accompanied by a gentleman connected with the editorial staff of the Louisville Journal, who was present in the city in his newspaper capacity, attending upon the cornerstone ceremonies. The Louisville Editor strongly recommended his friend Mr. Riley as a gentleman of wealth and of most unimpeachable business integrity. He would not only vouch for him himself, but would bring President Johnson in person as a reference, if necessary. These strong recommendations being deemed sufficient, Mr. Badger purchased $4,000 worth of the canal bonds, paying therefor $2,600 in cash.

Now, as I am the person referred to in this extract, I pronounce it false, from beginning to end. I knew Riley. He was on the cars from Louisville to Chicago with me. I again met him at Chicago, but never as an intimate or a friend. He called upon me at my lodgings with Mr. Badger. I told Mr. Badger I knew Riley, as he called himself, but that Riley was not his name; that his name was Wallace. This is the sum and substance of my conversation with Mr Badger.

I was not aware of the purpose of Mr. Badger's visit or the reason of his inquiry. I could not have stated that Riley was a citizen of Louisville or that he was a man of wealth and of unimpeachable integrity. I never regarded him as a citizen, and knew too little of him to make a statement as to his character.

W. P. CALVERT.

PERSONAL.—Dr. Gardner, the celebrated eye and ear surgeon, formerly of New York, but who has been practicing with great success in London, England, for the last two years, arrived yesterday at the Louisville Hotel. The doctor intends to locate permanently in this city.

MARION COUNTY.

First Annual Exhibition of the Agricultural and Mechanical Association.

THIRD AND FOURTH DAYS.

LEBANON, Sept. 26, 1867.

The interest in the fair still continues unabated. The attendance to-day was fully equal to that of the two preceding days. The weather still continues warm and the air is filled with dust; but, despite these continued obstinacies of the weather, the people will attend in large numbers.

The morning of the third day was occupied in exhibiting hogs and mules. The display of hogs was fine, and productive of much satisfaction upon the part of those who have a fondness for pork, the sleek, fat, and splendid condition of the lazy porkers giving abundant evidence of supplies of hams.

The display of mules was not as large as we had anticipated, but the competition was very lively for the number of entries made.

After dinner, fortified with the good cheer provided by Captain D. D. Groves, and with the delight afforded by a fully appeased appetite, we left the bountifully-supplied table of President Spalding for the amphitheater.

There, enlivened by the inspiring strains of the band—whose performance as amateurs speaks well for the home talent of the town—the principal part of the visitors had assembled to witness the first display of harness and blooded horses. The competition in these rings was not only very spirited but exciting. Ring after ring of splendid animals succeeded each other, and each one was enthusiastically applauded, the deep interest and admiration of the spectators continuing unflagged until the end. The competition was so close and the delay in selecting the premiums so great that it was found impossible to get through before dark, and a number of the rings were postponed until to-morrow.

In the ring for three-year olds and under, for blooded horses, pedigree required, the blue ribbon was tied upon W. R. Thomas's Lexington colt "Louisville." This embryo racer is only one year old, and, coming from the finest stock in the country, bids fair to do honor to his royal ancestors. His coltship is a "thing of beauty," and he seems to know it from his flashing eyes, dainty tread, and spirited appearance.

"A TIGER."

A full grown "tiger," but not of the Royal Bengal breed, was surprised in one of the booths. When discovered he was engaged in the harmless little amusement to which he is so strongly addicted, surrounded by an interested number of spectators, who were enjoying the sight of the game with unalloyed appreciation. This little arrangement, and frolicsome inclination of the criminal, being decidedly against the rules of the Association, the beast was captured, divested of his teeth and claws and brought within the sacred precincts of the Treasurer's office, where it will be confined until the danger, to visitors at the Fair, of allowing it to roam abroad, will have passed.

THE TOURNAMENT.

On account of the over number of rings shown to-day, the grand tournament was unavoidably postponed until to-morrow. This announcement did not seem to give any dissatisfaction, as the circumstances were understood and accepted by all. There will undoubtedly be a large number present upon the occasion.

Below we give the full list of awards for to-day:

PREMIUMS AWARDED—THIRD DAY.

HOGS.

Best boar, 1 year old and over, 4 entries—John W. Irvine, Boyle, premium; George W. Phillips, Marion, certificate.

Best boar, under 1 year, 2 entries—Thomas Cochrane, Washington, premium; Jos. Miller, Marion, certificate.

Best boar, under 6 months, 2 entries—John W. Irvine, Boyle, premium; Joseph Miller, Marion, certificate.

Best sow, 1 year old and over, 1 entry—W. H. Stonesreckford, Macon, Miss., premium and certificate.

Best sow, 1 year old and over 6 months, 1 entry—Joseph Miller, Marion county, premium and certificate.

Best sow pig under 6 months, 3 entries—Nettie J. —, Marion, premium; John W. Irvine, Boyle, certificate.

The display of hogs was excellent—better than we ever saw before.

MULES.

Best horse mule, 2 years old and over, 1 entry—Wm. Stagall, Boyle, premium and certificate.

Best horse mule, 1 year old and under 2, 1 entry—Wm. Simpson, Washington, premium and certificate.

Best horse mule, under 1 year, 2 entries—Uriah Gaston, Marion, premium; E. L. Davidson, Washington, certificate.

Best mare mule, 2 years old and over, 6 entries—W. L. Carpenter, Lincoln, premium; Wm. Simpson, Washington, certificate.

Best mare mule, 1 year old and under 2, 5 entries—H. W. Bradford, Marion, premium; R. F. Parrett, Washington, certificate.

Best mare mule, under 1 year, 7 entries—Wm. Stagall, Boyle, certificate, W. J. Snodgrass, Marion, premium.

SWEEPSTAKES—MULES.

Best horse mule, any age, 6 entries—Wm. Simpson, Washington, premium, Uriah Gaston, Marion, certificate.

Best mare mule, any age, 12 entries—W. J. Snodgrass, Marion, premium; H. W. Bradford, certificate.

Best pair mare mules, in harness, 3 entries—W. L. Carpenter, Lincoln, premium; Wm. Simpson, Washington, certificate.

HORSES FOR HARNESS PURPOSES.

Best stallion 4 years old and over, 1 entries—A. C. Passmore, Mercer, premium; W. W. Cabell, Green, certificate.

Best stallion 3 years old and under 4, 2 entries—John J. Wood, Marion, premium; D. S. Maxwell, Marion, certificate.

Best stallion 2 years old and under 3, 1 entry—Henry Booley, Boyle, premium and certificate.

Best mare 4 years old and over, 3 entries—Jesse Dunn, Garrard, premium; Mock Levi, Louisville, certificate.

Best mare 3 years old and under 4, 2 entries—G. E. Edwards, Green, premium; A. C. Passmore, Mercer, certificate.

Best mare 2 years old and under 3, 3 entries—A. C. Passmore, Mercer, premium; T. C. Moore, Boyle, certificate.

Best gelding 4 years old and over, 9 entries—J. H. Davis, Boyle, premium; S. B. Lewis, Jefferson, certificate.

Best gelding 3 years and under 4, 4 entries—R. F. Coleman, Mercer, premium; Geo. W. Northcraft, Marion, certificate.

Best gelding 2 years old and under 3, 2 entries—B. C. Kirk, Marion, premium; R. A. Burton, certificate.

SWEEPSTAKES.

Best stallion, mare, or gelding, any age, in harness, 13 entries—A. C. Passmore, Mercer, premium; Jesse Dunn, Garrard, certificate.

BLOODED HORSES.

(No pedigree required.)

Best stallion, 4 years old and over, 6 entries—R. C. Engleman, Lincoln, premium; T. H. Grundy, Marion, certificate.

Best stallion, 3 years old and under 4, 2 entries—D. S. Maxwell, Marion, premium; John J. Wood, Marion, certificate.

Best stallion, 2 years old and under 3, 1 entry—Dr. Henry Bottom, Boyle county, premium and certificate.

Best stallion, 1 year old and under 2, 2 entries—S. R. McCrow, Marion county, premium; W. K. Thomas, Jefferson, certificate.

Best stallion under 1 year old, 1 entry—W. E. Cleland, of Mercer, premium and certificate.

Best mare, 4 years old and over, 6 entries—Ben. F. Offutt, of Shelby, premium; J. Owens, of Boyle, certificate.

Best mare, 3 years old and under 4, 6 entries—A. C. Passmore, of Mercer, premium; D. N. Prewett, of Boyle, certificate.

Best mare, 2 years old and under 3, 2 entries—Ben. F. Offutt, of Shelby, premium; T. C. Moore, of Boyle, certificate.

Best mare, 1 year old and under 2, 1 entry—A. C. Passmore, of Mercer, premium and certificate.

Best mare, under 1 year old, 2 entries—W. E. Cleland, of Mercer, premium; W. O. Robards, of Boyle, certificate.

SWEEPSTAKES WITHOUT PEDIGREE.

Best stallion, any age, 5 entries—R. C. Engleman, Lincoln, premium; W. W. Cabell, Green, certificate.

Best mare, any age, 5 entries—Benjamin F. Offutt, Shelby county, premium; J. Owens, Boyle, certificate.

HARRY JASON.

☞ H. H. Neal has just returned from New York, where he has purchased a fine stock of cloths, cassimeres, and vestings for merchant tailoring. He has also engaged the services of as good a cutter as can be found in the country. All goods guaranteed to fit. Give him a call at the Masonic Temple Clothing Store.

GONE TO NASHVILLE.—Our polite friend W. A. Dwyer, of dry goods celebrity in this city, has pitched his tent at No. 90 North College street, Nashville, Tenn., and proposes to serve his patrons with staple and fancy dry goods. Jimmy Ross is with him. We commend them both to our numerous friends in the Rock City.

LEXINGTON FAIR.

[Special Correspondence Louisville Journal.]

LEXINGTON, Sept. 27, 1867.

The amphitheater is situated on very nearly the same spot on which it was located last year, on the grounds of the Association Race Course, about one mile from this city. It will be remembered that during the war the splendid amphitheater on the Fair Grounds was destroyed by fire; and we learn that it is the intention of the Directors soon to determine on a permanent location for future fairs, and to improve and beautify the grounds, and make them in every way creditable to this wealthy section of country.

The Fair yesterday was a grand magnificent success, both as regards the immense number of persons present, and the superiority of the displays. When I arrived on the grounds and gazed on the amphitheater crowded in every circle with the loveliest women and finest looking men in the world, I was reminded of the palmy days of the past, before war's rude alarms were heard in our land, and when agriculture and the arts of peaceful life received that attention and high culture due to their importance and their value to man and when our people, animated only by kindly feelings for one another, gathered at these festivals to cement anew the ties of friendship and form new associations while engaging in contests where no blood was shed, no animosities engendered, but where the prizes adjudged were to those who excelled in those pursuits which contribute most largely to the welfare and happiness of mankind.

Even the race course stands, situated apart from the amphitheater, were crowded to excess with spectators, and walking to and fro on the grounds were hundreds who could not secure eligible seats. Vehicles of every description and horses were seen everywhere, and one continuous stream of hacks and buggies flowed to and from the city, darkening the air with dense clouds of limestone dust, which penetrated eyes, ears, and nostrils, and gave to auburn locks the frost of old age.

On the grounds the scene was most varied and amusing. Here "Baby Bates" has his tent in which can be found the unequaled collection of wonders, the sickly looking Albinoes, and the oleaginous girl of incredible size, who blows and pants like a porpoise, in the confined and heated air of her boudoir. We submit to the "Baby" that it is cruel to require the bulky Pythoness with the quadrangular form to go through her paces in such cramped quarters without a constant supply of fresh air. Then the "revolving swing" man was on hand, and here the freedmen and women congregated, eager to enjoy the rotatory motion. Hundreds of this class also sought the daguerreotype "saloons," and had their forms and features impressed for distribution to sweethearts and wives. Thimble-riggers, chuck-a-luck dealers, and all the rest of the one-horse gambling crew, were rigidly excluded from the grounds, and, if they plied their arts at all, it was in secluded places where the public could not be offended by their operations.

In the rings the displays were probably more interesting and exciting than on any of the previous days, and the judges were undecided for some time in nearly every ring where to award the premium. This delay, caused by the entries being so equally matched, of course consumed considerable time, and some of the rings which were announced for exhibition yesterday will be called this morning, as it was impossible to get through with all of them yesterday. Nearly every ring for saddle horses was well contested with numerous entries, for this is the section of country for fine saddle and buggy horses. We have seen in other years a greater number of really splendid saddle nags than were shown yesterday, but some of the rings exhibited have never been surpassed in Kentucky. The contests yesterday demonstrated the fact that our people are now devoting to a greater degree than ever before their attention to raising the best of saddle horses, and many of the entries yesterday could not have been bought under a price which would have been considered extravagant a few years ago. Most of the most desirable and best known breeds were represented, and, we repeat, that at no other fair in this or any other State has a more magnificent and valuable collection of animals of that class been seen this year.

In the open ring for colts were four of the best formed, most promising colts I ever saw. In build, natural, easy movements, and in every other particular, they gave promise of making superior animals.

The next ring was for geldings in harness, and the crowd manifested the deepest interest in this display. The entries were not numerous, but they were all splendid animals, and each one had a great many admirers, who contended that the premium should be given to their favorite. In driving around the arena, Mr. Robert Adams ran his vehicle against a tree, upsetting it and throwing him out, while his spirited horse dashed furiously around the ring to the great consternation of the crowd. Mr. Adams, however, was not to be deprived of his chance in the contest for the coveted premium, soon re-entered the ring driving the same horse to a top buggy, and was successful in bearing off the blue ribbon. The decision of the judges created considerable dissatisfaction, as a large number of the spectators thought that Enoch Arden, a magnificent gelding, the property of W. Cassius Goodloe Esq., should have been decreed the premium. Enoch Arden was successful at the Scott county and other fairs over a number of the finest buggy horses in the State, and wherever shown he has received the highest praise for speed, perfection of form, and movement. Mr. Adams's entry, however, was a worthy competitor of Enoch Arden, and we are not at all surprised at the difficulty experienced by the judges in arriving at the decision reported. I am not disposed to question the correctness of the judges generally. They are most always competent gentlemen, selected with especial reference to their experience, judgment and acquaintance with the classes of stock upon the merits of which they are to pronounce opinion, and it is but fair to assume that they are as honest as most men, that they are as little liable to be influenced in their estimates by outside circumstances as others, and that they will consider fairly and without prejudice the merits or demerits of each animal in the ring. If their judgment is not confirmed by the spectators, who often time are influenced by personal feeling for or against exhibitors, and who are not constrained by a sense of duty in forming their conclusions, I do not regard it as sufficient cause for censuring the judges. If the decision as to the superiority of the two entries had rested with your correspondent he would certainly have awarded the premium to Enoch Arden; but then the judges examined them both closely and deliberated calmly before pronouncing their opinion, and decided in accordance with their own estimate of the merits of each.

I was very much gratified to observe that excellent order was preserved during the entire day. There was none of the loud shouting, cursing, and other demonstrations of gratification or disapproval on the announcement of awards. The vast crowd received the decisions quietly, and with perfect good humor. Gambling was strictly prohibited by the officers, and by the moral sentiment of the more intelligent and respectable classes present.

The sun shone bright and pleasant. Among the strangers present were Rich. Reed, Esq., of the Cincinnati Gazette, and his brother, the editor of the Enquirer, of that city, two of the ablest editors, in my opinion, in the United States. They were both very much interested in the exhibitions. Considerable curiosity was manifested by those who heard of their presence on the ground to see these representatives of the leading papers of Cincinnati.

I am gratified to learn that the receipts yesterday were very large. The number of persons present was variously estimated at from 10,000 to 11,000. Indeed such a crowd has not attended our County Fair any year since the war, and but seldom before, when every circumstance was favorable for bringing out large crowds.

Skiff and Gaylord's minstrels have their bills up for next week.

I have omitted in the proper place to state the gratifying fact that not a fight, quarrel, or unpleasant incident has occurred during the week.

I give the list of premiums:

SADDLE HORSES.

Best stallion 4 years old and upwards—A. Vanmeter, premium; Lewis Gray, certificate.

Best stallion 3 years old and under 4—C. B. Jeffries, premium; Lewis Gray, certificate.

Two years old and under 3—Thos. Gorham, premium; W. W. Adams, certificate.

One year old and under 2—B. N. Huston, premium; A. Campbell, certificate.

Under one year old—J. L. Beasley, premium; — McMeekin, certificate.

Best mare 4 years old and upwards—L. D. Nichols, premium; F. B. Muir, certificate.

3 years old and under 4—F. J. Macy, premium; H. McCoy, certificate.

No premium for two year olds.

1 year old and under 2—J. A. Scott, premium; J. L. Dickerson, certificate.

Under 1 year old—J. H. Lovell, premium; Dary Veale, certificate.

GELDINGS FOR SADDLE.

Best gelding 4 years old and upwards—C. L. Bailey, premium; B. F. Vanmeter certificate.

3 years old and under 4—J. W. Hughes, premium; Robt. Nutter, certificate.

2 years old and under 3—Robt. Nutter, premium; J— Barrett, certificate.

Best mare—H. McCoy, premium, Clark & Rowland, certificate.

OPEN RING FOR COLTS.

Premium by R. F. Thompson, Lexington.

Best colt under one year old, for saddle, without regard to sex—Dary Veale, premium; J. L. Beasley, certificate.

GELDINGS FOR HARNESS.

Best gelding 4 years old and upwards—Robt. Adams, premium; Wm. Cassius Goodloe certificate.

Best [illegible] away horse—[illegible] Irvine, premium; S. P. Kenney, certificate.

☞ The store house of J. E. Davis, 33½ Fourth street, was entered last night and nearly every thing in it taken out. Mr Davis is a hard-working man, and the loss will fall heavily on him if he is made to pay for the goods left with him to clean, but we can hardly think payment will be exacted under the circumstances.

ROBERT L. MAITLAND & CO., General Commission Merchants & Bankers,
No. 1 Hanover Buildings, Hanover Square, NEW YORK.
ROBT. L. MAITLAND. WILLIAM WRIGHT. jy29 d&wly

COLTON Dental Association
Originated the use of the
NITROUS OXIDE GAS
For EXTRACTING TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, and have administered it to over — patients without a failure or accident. We make the gas pure and fresh every day. It has no taste nor smell, is pleasant to breathe, and leaves no unpleasant effects. We make a specialty of extracting teeth, and guarantee to do it WITHOUT PAIN.
OFFICE 151 FIFTH STREET,
Nearly opposite the New Market Building.

PIANOS & ORGANS
The Largest Stock in the Southwest at greatly Reduced Prices. D. P. FAULDS, 79 Main street
s5 dtf

SOCIETIES.

THE UNITED SONS OF ERIN will meet at their hall on SUNDAY, the 29th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., to participate in the procession at the laying of the corner stone of the Convent of the Sisters of Good Shepherd.
By order of the President.
s28 d1 MORGAN McSHERRY, Ass't Sec'y.

PROPOSALS.

ARMY SUPPLIES.
OFFICE CHIEF C. S. DEP'T OF THE CUMBERLAND, No. 24 EAST MAIN STREET, LOUISVILLE, KY., Sept. 23, 1867.

SEALED PROPOSALS (which must be in duplicate, with a copy of this advertisement attached to each) will be received until 12 o'clock M. Monday, October 7, 1867, for furnishing the following Subsistence Stores, viz:

— barrels fresh ground FLOUR, of quality known in this market as Extra Family Flour, or A No. 1 Extra Family Flour, to be manufactured from sound winter wheat, and to be delivered from time to time as required. The miller will be given timely notice to manufacture the Flour and deliver in amounts as required. To be packed in strong, round-hooped barrels, full head-lined, and well coopered.

25 barrels Fancy Grade Flour, to be manufactured, delivered, &c., same as above; to be packed in strong, round-hooped barrels, full head-lined, and well coopered.

The attention of millers is called to the fact that one hundred and ninety-six pounds of Flour is required to be in each barrel when delivered.

10,000 pounds best quality RICE, to be packed in good, tight, new, round-hooped barrels, full head-lined.

15,000 pounds BROWN SUGAR, clean and dry, in good, strong, new, round-hooped barrels, full head-lined.

1,000 gallons of the best quality of pure VINEGAR, made only from cider or whisky, free from and for test free from all injurious substances, and of uniform strength; the Vinegar taking 35 grains of crystalized bicarbonate of potash to neutralize one fluid ounce of Vinegar; to be put up in new barrels and half barrels, one-half of each; to be well coopered, and in perfect order. Samples of Vinegar to be offered in at least quart bottles.

1,200 pounds of good quality STAR CANDLES, to be full weight, either of 6 or 8's, which to be stated in the bids, free from oil, full wick, in strong boxes strapped with green hickory.

4,000 pounds good quality HARD SOAP, dry, full weight, in pound bars, not to contain over — per cent of water, to be free from adulterations and all other impurities, and not to contain an excess of alkali, in strong boxes, strapped with green hickory.

5— pounds SALT, clean, dry, fine grain, in strong, well-coopered barrels, full head-lined.

These stores are to be of the best quality, and to be delivered, free of all charges, at the U. S. Commissary Storehouse in Louisville, or at such other point within the city of Louisville as may be required by the undersigned.

Bidders will state when they propose to deliver the stores.

Actual tare required in all cases. To this rule no exceptions will be made under any circumstances whatever. No charges for packages allowed.

Cooperage must be of the best kind, and every package must be of first-rate shipping order.

The name and address, city or town, of the seller, date of the contract, name of the article, and the gross, tare, and net weight to be neatly marked on each package with stencil. No fractions allowed in marking packages. No package of Soap or Candles will be accepted the net weight of which exceeds —.

All articles will be carefully inspected by Inspectors to be designated by the undersigned, and no article will be accepted or paid for until it has passed this inspection and a certificate to that effect has been attached to the original bill.

Payment will be made in cash, but no payment will be made to a party until all the stores contracted for by him have been accepted and delivered.

Proposals will be considered for the whole or any part of the quantities required.

Samples must be furnished in paper or tin boxes, and plainly and fully labeled.

No samples or sample-boxes will be returned.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

Proposals must be inclosed in a sealed envelope, indorsed "Proposals for (name the article)," and addressed to the undersigned.

M. P. SMALL,
s23 dtol Bvt. Brig. Gen., & C. S., U. S. A.

HATS, CAPS, FURS & Louisville. GREEN & GREEN Nashville. FURNISHING GOODS.

20,000 SHIRTS!

THE above number of Shirts have been made by Messrs. GREEN & GREEN, mostly to order, for the citizens of Louisville and vicinity. Their Shirts are carefully made and WARRANTED TO FIT. They are finished with a domestic laundry, so that the quality is not disguised by a glazed polish.

UNDERWEAR also made to order and always in stock.

GREEN & GREEN,
Main and Fourth.
s27 d3

R. A. ROBINSON & CO.,
Wholesale Druggists
No. 181 Main st., near Sixth,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

WE are now in receipt of our heavy fall stock of DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS, DYE-STUFFS, WINDOW GLASS, GLASSWARE, PERFUMERIES, DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES, and all articles usually sold in a well-assorted drug stock.

Our stock being carefully selected and purchased for cash, we are prepared to compete with any Western house, and at prices which compare favorably with Eastern Jobbers.

Cash and prompt buyers are invited to examine our stock when they visit the city, or to send us their orders, which will receive prompt and careful attention. s27 d1 1

NOTICE.

A CALL of 10 per cent ($10 per share) is made on the subscriptions to the — Pathtown and Paducah Railroad Company, payable 1st November next. By order of the Board of Directors.
s26 1m A. A. GORDON, Sec'y.

FRANK MADDEN,
DEALER IN
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC STATIONERY, COPPER-PLATES, CARD ENGRAVING, PRINTING, MONOGRAMS, WEDDING ENVELOPES, STAMPING, &c.
Initials Stamped on Paper and Envelopes
FREE OF CHARGE.
One box of French note Paper for $1.
No. 105 West Jefferson street, between Third and Fourth.
s25 d6

RELIEF TO ALL AFFLICTED.

EDWARD WILDER'S Four Great HEALTH-RESTORING REMEDIES.

EDWARD WILDER'S FAMOUS Stomach Bitters

Will cure DYSPEPSIA, LIVER COMPLAINT, and all species of INDIGESTION, INTERMITTENT FEVER, FEVER AND AGUE, and all PERIODICAL DISEASES.

It will give immediate relief in Colic and Flux.

It will cure Costiveness.

It is a mild and delightful Invigorant for delicate Females.

It is a safe Anti-Bilious Alterative and Tonic for all Family purposes.

It is a powerful Recuperant after the frame has been debilitated or reduced by sickness.

It is an excellent Appetizer as well as strengthener of the digestive forces.

It is desirable alike as a Corrective and mild cathartic.

☞ For the Cure of the above Diseases this preparation stands unrivaled, and its good and permanent effects are attested by thousands, and it is recommended alike not only by the ablest medical men but also by the ministry.

TRY IT, all you that are afflicted, and be convinced of its wonderful power and beneficial effects.

EDWARD WILDER'S Sarsaparilla AND POTASH

An unfailing and rapid cure for SCROFULA in all its forms, every known variety of Constitutional SYPHILIS or VENERIAL DISEASE, NEURALGIA, SKIN DISEASES—no matter how old or inveterate—Chronic Rheumatism, Scrofulous Sore Eyes, Glandular Swellings of the Neck or elsewhere, Chronic Chills and Fever, Tetter, Weeping Sore-Leg, Ulcers of every kind, Pimples on the Face, Ringworm, Scald-Head, Falling of the Hair or Allopecia, White Swelling, Hip-Joint Disease (or Morbus Coxarius), Chronic Erysipelas, Dropsy, Ague-Cake, &c.

☞ For the rapid and permanent cure of the above Diseases this preparation stands unrivaled. A CURE IS GUARANTEED IN EVERY CASE where it is used according to directions.

EDWARD WILDER'S COMPOUND EXTRACT OF WILD CHERRY.

This preparation is specially recommended as affording certain and prompt relief in COUGHS, COLDS, and CATARRHS of every description, in Bronchitis, Laringytis, and Asthma or Phthisic it gives immediate comfort and relief. It is also admirably adapted to the relief of the cough and difficulty of breathing in CONSUMPTION. It is indispensable in Pneumonia or Winter Fever, Pleurisy, and every conceivable form of PULMONARY DISEASE attended with cough, difficulty of breathing, or pain. For taste, efficiency, and power this medicine has no equal, and when used in any of the above diseases never been known to fail to give almost instant relief, followed by certain and permanent cure.

EDWARD WILDER'S FAMILY PILLS,

For the cure of CONSTIPATED and SLUGGISH BOWELS. In these conditions of the alimentary canal they are GUARANTEED to be perfectly INFALLIBLE. As a Purgative in all Fevers and Inflammatory diseases, in Acute Rheumatism, Inflammation of the Liver, Brain, Kidneys, and Bladder, in Erysipelas, Fever and Ague, Acute Opthalmia or Sore Eyes, Fullness of the Head, Vertigo, Dizziness, Blindness, &c., they cannot be excelled. These Pills will be found, on trial, to be far superior to any other known combination of medicines in the rapid and certain cure of all the above diseases. They should be taken with **Edward Wilder's Sarsaparilla and Potash** in the diseases in which that remedy is recommended; and with **Edward Wilder's Compound Extract of Wild Cherry** in Coughs, Colds, etc.; and with **Edward Wilder's Stomach Bitters** for Chills and Fever and Fever and Ague.

REMEMBER that these Remedies have all been tested in the Family circle, by Chemical Analysis, and at the Dispensaries throughout the country, for each and every Disease for which they are recommended, and that in no single case has any of them ever been known to fail in giving instant relief, followed by certain and permanent cure. Their medicinal virtue and power is attested alike by the ablest Medical men, and by the Ministry, and all, in a word, say of them that they are truly the FOUR GREATEST MEDICINES OF THE AGE, and that no family ought to be without them. They compose the best Family Medicine Chest that can be made.

Call for "Edward Wilder's Famous Stomach Bitters," "Edward Wilder's Sarsaparilla and Potash," "Edward Wilder's Compound Extract of Wild Cherry," "Edward Wilder's Family Pills," and have none other, as all others are secret remedies whilst the formulas of Edward Wilder's Medicines will be shown to any regular graduate of medicine. Use them according to directions, and a cure is guaranteed.

EDWARD WILDER, Sole Proprietor.

EDWARD WILDER & CO., Wholesale Druggists, 215 Main st. (Marble Front), LOUISVILLE, KY.

A. J. MUSSELMAN,
Formerly of the old and well-known firm of MUSSELMAN & SON, will continue the Manufacture of all kinds of
PLUG CHEWING TOBACCO.
He has removed from the old stand (No. 30 Third street) to No. 234 Main street, between Eighth and Ninth streets, where he will be pleased to see his friends and customers.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Dental Office and Lease. Apply to Dr. L. S. Bell, successor to Dr. Dr. Kaufman, at No. 162 West Walnut street. s26 dtf

FOR SALE—Cottage—An elegant new Cottage of 6 rooms and bath-room, pantry, cellar, porches, out-houses, cistern, also water and gas, all through the house. The house is one of the most complete in the city, with large yard, and in a good neighborhood. Lot 7— feet. The yard has a great deal of shrubbery, grapes, fruit trees, and shade trees—is high and dry and within two squares' walk of the Walnut or Preston street cars. For further particulars address or call at — East Walnut street. s21 dtf

FOR SALE—A Farm in Union county, Ky., three miles from Uniontown on the road leading to Morganfield, the same owned by W. J. Youngblood. The farm contains — acres—— under cultivation, the balance well timbered—and plenty of water. There are three good houses on the place for laborers or tenants, three tobacco barns, good new barn, two large grain—good orchard and peach orchard, and it is a good neighborhood. It is one of the best farms in Southern Kentucky, and will be sold on good terms. For further particulars apply to J. M. Tate near the premises, or to the undersigned at Louisville, Ky.
R. A. GALBREATH,
W. R. SHRADER.
sep15 dwtf

FOR SALE—By BOWLES & BARBOUR, Real Estate Agents, 78 Main street, opposite Bank of Kentucky, a large quantity of property at fair rates. N. B.—No charge made for advertising in the papers anything they sell. A buggy will take parties, without charge, to see the property. As they expect, this fall, a great demand for real estate, particularly lots, owners should employ their services, which will be given at very moderate rates. References: J. B. Bowles, Bank of Louisville; V. McKnight, Bank of Kentucky; W. N. Haldeman, Louisville Courier.
s3 d1m

Portland Cottage for Sale.
CONTAINS seven rooms and hall; lot 50 by 185 feet, with fine shade and large apple trees. Price $4,500, cash and time. Apply on the premises, No. 190 Third street, between Gravier and Chestnut. au23 d3

FOR SALE—An interest in one of the best paying Wholesale Manufacturing Establishments in the city. Only requires a small capital. Address "G." Courier Office. s21 dtf

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—A large front Office corner Fourth and Market, over J. L. Deppen's Clothing Store. —ds J. L. DEPPEN.

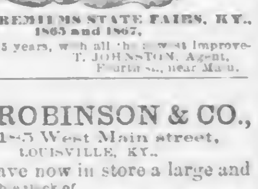
FOR RENT—The office on the East corner of Main and Bullitt streets, now occupied by the Falls City Tobacco Bank. This office is so constructed as to be thoroughly dry, is admirably lighted and ventilated, and one of the most desirable in the city. The desks, counters, and large fire and burglar proof vault go with the office. It would be a fine stand for any mercantile business. Apply to H. C. PINDELL, Cashier Falls City Tobacco Bank. au24 dtf

FOR RENT.—Store House, No. 16 Second street, now occupied by Jacob Laval & Son. Apply at the store or to P. Pfeiffer. ly3 dtf

THE DEXTER CIDER MILL.

WE are now manufacturing and have for sale this new and improved
HAND CIDER MILL.
It is the simplest and best in use. Its capacity is equal to that of any mill in the market, while its durability and highly ornamental appearance is not surpassed by any in the country. It is sold at the low price of
$30.
For further particulars, or for any other of our Agricultural Machines, Steam Engines, Saw-Mills, etc., apply at our VARIETY FOUNDRY AND AGRICULTURAL MACHINE WORKS, Main street, between Twelfth and Thirteenth, Louisville, Ky.
s17 dlm PEARSON, AIKIN, & CO.

LEAVITT SEWING-MACHINE



FIRST PREMIUMS STATE FAIRS, KY., 1865 and 1867.
Warranted 5 years, with all the newest improvements. T. JOHNSTON, Agent, Fourth st., near Main.
s.4 d3m

J. M. ROBINSON & CO.,
No. 185 West Main street,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
WE have now in store a large and desirable stock of
Dry Goods, Notions, Cloaks, Knit Goods, &c.
To which we are daily receiving additions from the East of all new styles as they appear.
Our having one of the firm residing in New York permanently gives us the knowledge of which are new styles, and merchants purchasing from us may rest assured that what they get will be of the latest and most desirable goods and at the lowest market rates. Cash and prompt buyers will find it greatly to their interest to give us a call before making their purchases. s1 1m

WILSON, CALLAWAY, & CO.,
Bankers
AND
Commission Merchants,
44 Broad street, New York.
CASH ADVANCES made on shipments of COTTON, TOBACCO, and other Produce to
SNYDER & SANDERS,
— Main st., bet. Third and Fourth

SECOND-HAND CLOTHING bought and sold. Cleaning and repairing done — J. GROSSLIGHT. 199 Broadway, bet. — & Center.

PRICE, ALLMAN, & CO.,
Plastic Slate Roofers
Licenses for Southern Indiana & Kentucky.
ALL orders left at Hynes & Goose's Coal Office will be attended to. LEE LINN, Agent for Louisville and Jefferson co.
REFERENCES IN LOUISVILLE:
Herbert & Wright; B. F. Avery; J. C. Johnson; J. H. —, Democrat; Kelser & —; W. A. Duckwall; John Christopher; Squire Erick.
Testimony of Chas. D. Stevens, Michigan State Agent Phenix Ins. Co., Hartford.
The Plastic Slate Roofing saved the building, and saved the PHENIX FOURTEEN HUNDRED DOLLARS; and I verily believe that there is no other roofing now in use that would have saved it, not excepting slate, tile, or metal roofings.
PRICE, ALLMAN, & CO.,
r2 dtf Louisville and New Albany.

HILL & CO.,
PRODUCE DEALERS
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
262 Front street, MEMPHIS, TENN.,
SOLICIT CONSIGNMENTS OF
Provisions, Flour, Meal, Corn, Hay, Oats, Green and Dried Fruits, Butter, Eggs, Fowls, and Produce of all kinds.
We would be pleased to refer you to the following parties: T. C. Phillips & Co., Martin Watt & Co., and Larry Harrstead, Esq., Memphis; Chouteau & Edwards, St. Louis; Geo. R. Preston Esq., and H. D. Allis, Esq., Evansville, Ind.; Dalton & Augar, Cincinnati, O.; Halliday Bros., Cairo, Ill.
HILL & CO.,
s24 d30 262 Front street.

SOUTHERN TELEGRAPH COMPANY.
THE LINES OF THIS COMPANY are now in operation from Louisville to Lexington, Cincinnati, and all the principal Eastern cities. Messages transmitted with the utmost promptness and reliability. Satisfaction guaranteed in every case.
Office 38 Main street, between Second and Third.
s24 d6 R. A. WATTS, Manager.

WANTED.

WANTED—A number of Houses of all grades to supply our numerous orders from renters and buyers.
s21 d4 ROOD & WARFIELD, 1— Third st.

AGENTS WANTED.

20,000 AGENTS WANTED.—A sample sent free, with terms for any one to clear $20 daily in three hours. Business entirely new, light, and desirable. Can be done at home or traveling, by both male and female. No gift enterprise or humbug. Address W. H. CHIDESTER, s27 d&w1 — Broadway, New York.

WANTED—100 strictly first-class Book Agents for the new work entitled "Wearing of the Gray," by the fascinating author John Esten Cooke, formerly of Jeb Stuart's Staff. This book has all the interest of romance, bearing the romance of war, the authenticity of standard history. It is illustrated with eight superbly executed full page steel engravings, and forty superb portraits and the finest cuts. Sold only by subscription. Over — copies sold in five years. A rare inducement to canvassers. For terms and territory apply to F. J. DIBBLE, Publisher, Room 8 Hamilton Building, 84 Main street, Louisville, Ky. may1 eod&wtf

$75 To $200 per month and traveling expenses paid good agents to sell our Patent Everlasting White Wire Clothes Lines. Address at once American Wire Co., 162 Broadway, N. Y. s5 d1m

AGENTS WANTED—$10 to $20 a day to introduce our new patent STAR SHUTTLE SEWING-MACHINE. Price TWENTY DOLLARS. It uses two threads and makes the genuine LOCK STITCH. All other low-priced Machines make the CHAIN STITCH. Exclusive territory given. Send for circulars. W. G. WILSON & CO., Manufacturers, Cleveland, Ohio. a12 3m

Elias R. Esterle, J. R. Esterle, Andrew J. Esterle.
ESTERLE & SONS,
Watches, Clocks, Jewelry,
SILVER AND PLATED WARE,
No. 152 McDowell's Block, on Fourth street, opposite the Theater, & 4 doors south of Green st.,
s19 dtf LOUISVILLE, KY.

Louisville Insurance and Banking Co.
ON Monday next, 23d inst., the office of this Company will be temporarily removed to the Masonic Bank, on the opposite side of the street, and will remain there during the raising of our present and erection of our new building. There will be no interruption to the business of the Company.
s18 d1 THEODORE HARRIS, Prest.

MARION COUNTY FAIR.

FOR the accommodation of visitors to the MARION COUNTY FAIR, to be held at Lebanon, Ky., September 24th to 28th, inclusive, the
Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company
Will, during the continuance of the Fair, run a
SPECIAL TRAIN,
Leaving Louisville at 6 30 A. M., and arriving at Lebanon at 9 15 A. M. Returning, will leave Lebanon at 3.00 P. M., and arrive at Louisville at 5.56 P. M.
Excursion Tickets at reduced rates—good only during the week of the Fair—can be procured at the Louisville Depot and at all stations between Louisville and Lebanon Junction.
ALBERT FINK,
s21 dt.sth Gen'l Sup't L. & N. R. R.

Woodworth's Perfumes
Are well known to the Trade to be the best now compounded in this country. Amongst the great popular favorites, the richest variety of Handkerchief Extracts is the PERSIAN LILAC. The most lasting and refreshing perfume ever produced in this country.
Employing only Chemists and Perfumers
Woodworth's Pomades, Toilet Powders, and Fine Soaps
Address C. B. Woodworth & Son, Rochester Chemical Works, Nos. 111, 112, and 113, BUFFALO STREET, Rochester, N.Y. N. Y. OFFICE — Broadway.
s13 d3m

VAN PELT, MOSES, & CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Fancy and White Goods,
GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS,
Notions, Varieties, &c.,
No. 242 Main st., bet. Sixth and Seventh,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
s14 d f

JOHN P. MORTON & CO.,
Successors to MORTON & GRISWOLD,
PUBLISHERS,
BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS,
No. 156 West (Old No. 485) Main street,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
GET THE BEST.
The attention of Merchants and School Teachers is called to our list of publications, embracing
Goodrich's New Series of School Readers,
Butler's Common School Speaker,
Goodrich's Series of Histories,
Whately's Rhetoric and Logic,
Towne's Algebra & Arithmetic,
Butler's Grammar,
Bronson's Elocution.
In addition to our own publications our stock of SCHOOL BOOKS is large and complete, and our arrangements with Eastern publishers are such as to enable us to offer specially favorable terms as regards prices. We have also the largest stock in the South or West of
LAW, MEDICAL, AND MISCELLANEOUS WORKS,
NOTE, CAP, AND LETTER PAPER,
PENS, PEN-HOLDERS, PENCILS,
Envelops, all sizes and styles,
SLATES AND SLATE PENCILS,
Copying Presses, Ink, and Inkstands.
All of which we offer at LOWEST MARKET PRICES. Price lists sent on application, and all orders will receive the same prompt and careful attention as if bought in person. s1 eodtm

MARION COUNTY FAIR
WILL BE HELD ON THE GROUNDS,
NEAR LEBANON,
ON
Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, and Saturday,
SEPT. 24, 25, 26, 27, AND 28, 1867.
OUR premium list is liberal. Our buildings are all new and commodious. All in our power will be done to give the visitors and stock men general satisfaction. We have an excellent half mile track, and persons having trained stock can have a favorable opportunity to show speed. JOSEPH SPALDING, Prest.
ROBERT MARSHALL, Sec'y.
s11 We Fr& Mstd

RAYMOND'S
London Yeast Powder or Quick Yeast
IS now sold at our retail prices by Mr. Geo Schuler, cor. of Chestnut & Sixth sts., Mr. R. Meyer, cor. of Breckinridge & Third sts., Mr. Geo. Kistere, cor. of Chestnut & Center sts. And others, so that it will not be necessary for those wishing to use it to send to the store should the distance be great.
RAYMOND & CO., 78 Fourth st.,
s14 eod'&w1 Medicine Dealers.

DON'T FORGET
THE OLD HOUSE
WHERE all the popular Family Medicines are sold at the lowest market prices for genuine medicines. Beware of counterfeits. RAYMOND & CO., 78 Fourth st.,
s4 eod1m&w1 West side, near Main.

Variety Foundry & Machine Works,
Main st., bet. Twelfth and Thirteenth.
NOTICE.
I HAVE this day, Sept. 25, 1867, sold my entire interest in the firm of Pearson, Aikin, & Co. to W. W. Drummond, late clerk at Ainslie, Cochran, & Co.'s, and would respectfully request a continuance of the friendship and patronage of my old friends to the new concern. I take pleasure in recommending Mr. Drummond as a polite and thorough gentleman and business man. J. F. PEARSON.
The name and style of the firm will remain the same. PEARSON, AIKIN, & CO.
s26 d3&SaMo& We

AMUSEMENTS.

LOUISVILLE THEATER.

GEO. F. FULLER .... Proprietor and Manager.
D. A. SARZEDAS .... Stage Manager.

ON Saturday Evening, Sept. 28, 1867, for the twenty-eighth time in this city, the GRAND LEGENDARY SPECTACULAR DRAMA, by Chas. M. Barras, Esq., of the

BLACK CROOK,

Which will be presented with magnificent scenery, machinery, costumes, and appointments.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.—Private Boxes $5 and $10; Dress Circle and Parquette $1. Family Circle 50 cts; Gallery 25 cts; Colored Boxes 50 cts.
No extra charge for reserved seats.
Box Office open daily from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.
Doors open at 7 o'clock, and performance to commence 7½ o'clock precisely.

GRAND MATINEE this afternoon, commencing at 1½ o'clock. BLACK CROOK. Admission $1; children 50 cts.

DANCING.

MR. WASTELL'S ACADEMY is open for the season at Masonic Temple. Hours for Ladies, FRIDAYS, from 3 P. M. and SATURDAYS from 10 A. M. to 12 M. and from 1 to 5 P. M. Gentlemen's class WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY from 7 to 10 P. M.
Terms, per quarter, $10, payable in advance.
s26 d3m

SEVENTH FAIR

OF THE

ST. LOUIS
Agricultural & Mechanical
ASSOCIATION

Commences Monday, October 7, 1867,

AND CONTINUES SIX DAYS.

$25,000 given in Premiums!

No entry fee charged in any department, and competition invited from the whole Union.
ARTHUR B. BARRET, Prest.
G. O. KALB, Sec'y.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

TURNER'S TIC DOULOUREUX
TURNER'S TIC DOULOUREUX
OR
UNIVERSAL NEURALGIA PILL
UNIVERSAL NEURALGIA PILL

A SAFE, CERTAIN, AND SPEEDY CURE FOR NEURALGIA AND ALL NERVOUS DISEASES.

It is an unfailing remedy in all cases of Facial Neuralgia, often effecting a perfect cure in a single day. No form of Nervous Disease fails to yield to its magic influence. Even the severe cases of Chronic Neuralgia and general Nervous Derangements of many years' standing, affecting the entire system, are completely and permanently cured by it in a few days or a few weeks at the utmost. It contains nothing injurious to the most delicate system and can always be used with perfect safety. It is in constant use by the best physicians, who give it their unanimous and unqualified approval. Sent by mail on receipt of $1 and two postage stamps. Sold everywhere.

TURNER & CO., Sole Proprietors, 120 Tremont street, Boston, Mass.
a5 d3m

NEW MARRIAGE GUIDE.

An Essay for Young Men, on Physiological Errors, Abuses and Diseases, incident to Youth and Early Manhood, which create impediments to MARRIAGE, with sure means of relief. Sent in sealed letter envelopes free of charge. Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa.
s23 d&wsm

WHEATON'S OINTMENT will cure the Itch.
WHEATON'S OINTMENT will cure Salt Rheum.
WHEATON'S OINTMENT cures Old Sores.
WHEATON'S OINTMENT cures all Diseases of the Skin.
Price 50 cents—by mail, 60 cents. All Druggists sell it. WEEKS & POTTER, Boston, Proprietors.
a21 d&wly

A Physiological View of Marriage—The Cheapest Book Ever Published, containing nearly 300 Pages and 130 fine Plates and Engravings of the Anatomy of the Human Organs in a state of Health and Disease, with a Treatise on Early Errors, its Deplorable Consequence upon the Mind and Body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent free of postage to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in stamps or postal currency, by addressing DR. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden Lane, Albany, N. Y. The author may be consulted upon any of the diseases upon which his book treats, either personally or by mail, and medicines sent to any part of the world.
mayl d&w

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.

This splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world. Harmless, Reliable, Instantaneous—the only Perfect Dye. No disappointment—no ridiculous tints but true to nature. Genuine signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by Druggists and Perfumers. Factory 81 Barclay street, New York.
ja7 dly

CHANGES OF FIRMS.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE firm of Stephens & Herms, Wholesale Boot and Shoe business, 100 Main street was this day dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. C. E. Stephens retiring from the business. Either of the partners will sign in settlement of the accounts.
CHAS. E. STEPHENS.
AUGUST G. HERMS.
Sept. 9, 1867.

Copartnership.

THE undersigned, having this day purchased the interest of Mr. Chas. E. Stephens, have formed a copartnership, under the style of Herms, Quast, & Schulten, and will continue the Wholesale Boot and Shoe business at the old stand, 100 Main street, between Fifth and Sixth, south side.
AUG. G. HERMS.
J. H. QUAST.
JNO. J. SCHULTEN.
Sept. 9, 1867—d1m

HERMS, QUAST, & SCHULTEN,

Wholesale Dealers in and Manufacturers of

Boots, Shoes, and Brogans,

No. 100 Main street,

South side, between Fifth and Sixth streets,

LOUISVILLE, KY.
e9 dtf

A. C. JOSLIN. E. J. McNEFEE. J. W. DUNKLEE.

BURNET HOUSE

N. W. corner Vine and Third sts.,

CINCINNATI, O.

A. C. JOSLIN & CO. .... Proprietors.
sta d m

J. & P. COATES'
BEST SIX-CORD CABLED
THREAD.
JOHN & HUGH AUCHINCLOSS,
SOLE AGENTS IN NEW YORK,
No. 108 Duane Street.
an21 d1m

INTERNATIONAL RESTAURANT,

88 & 90 Jefferson Street.

WILL give meals daily that will compare with any served up in this or any other city at the small sum of

50 CENTS.

Breakfast from 6 to 9 o'clock.
Dinner from 12 to 2½ "
Supper from 5 to 8 "
Have just received the best of
SHELL OYSTERS AND CLAMS.
GROUSE fresh from the Prairie.
au27 daf JOS. PARGNEY.

1867 FALL FASHIONS. 1867

Paris Millinery.

MRS. J. A. BEATTIE respectfully announces to her friends and customers that she has just returned from the East with a large stock of new and choice goods, embracing

Hats,
Bonnets,
Flowers,
Ribbons,
Laces,
Velvets,
Satins, &c.,

Which she will sell LOW FOR CASH. Orders filled promptly and at reasonable rates.
MRS. J. A. BEATTIE,
s18 d1m No 100 Fourth st.

BOOK STORE.

F. A. CRUMP. DR. W. F. MILLER.

CRUMP & MILLER,
BOOKSELLERS,
STATIONERS, PRINTERS, AND BINDERS,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
School, Miscellaneous, Theological, and Medical Books, Blank Books, and Stationery,
No. 84 Fourth street, between Main and Market.
ORDERS from Country Merchants and Colleges filled with promptness on as low terms as any house in the West.
e2 d.m&

AUCTION SALES.

SALES TO-DAY.

BY S. G. HENRY & CO.

SPECIAL SALE OF FINE CIGARS AT AUCTION.

THIS Morning (Saturday), at Auction-rooms—
12,000 Belle of America Cigars;
1,000 Extra Havana do.;
Also 1,000 small Packing Boxes.
S. G. HENRY & CO.,
s28 Auctioneers.

BY J. D. WRIGHT.

A LARGE CONSIGNMENT OF NEW CARPETS, ONE VERY FINE SET OF NEW OAK CHAMBER FURNITURE, SPRING MATTRESSES, FINE FRENCH BEDSTEADS, WARDROBES, MARBLE-TOP BUREAUS, WASHSTANDS, SOCIABLES, ELIZABETH CHAIRS, PARLOR CHAIRS, ONE VERY FINE MARBLE-TOP CENTER TABLE, CANE CHAIRS, SEWING CHAIRS, ONE VERY FINE MARBLE-TOP SIDEBOARD, EXTENSION TABLE, a large lot of GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES, and a general assortment of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, QUEENSWARE, &c.,

AT AUCTION.

ON Saturday Morning, Sept. 28, [illegible]
J. D. WRIGHT, Auctioneer.

BY S. G. HENRY & CO.

Damaged Merchandise AT AUCTION
BY ORDER OF [illegible]

ON Saturday Morning, Sept. 28, [illegible] Hardware, Glassware and Shovels; With a variety of other goods partially damaged by water.
S. G. HENRY & CO., Auctioneers.

BY S. P. WHALEY & CO.,
Main and Fifth street.

TO THE LADIES.

SPECIAL SALE OF ELEGANT CHINA TEA AND DINNER SETS, CHAMBER SETS, RICH CHINA, BOHEMIAN GLASS, PARIAN MARBLE, TUSCAN, AND LAVA VASES AND TOILET SETS, WINE SETS, DECANTERS, SILVER-PLATED ICE PITCHERS, BREAKFAST AND DINNER CASTORS, GOBLETS, KNIVES, FORKS, SPOONS, AND A GREAT VARIETY OF OTHER GOODS, CONSTITUTING THE LARGEST AND BEST COLLECTION OF CHINA, BOHEMIAN GLASS, AND SILVER-PLATED WARE EVER OFFERED AT PUBLIC AUCTION IN THIS CITY. We respectfully invite the Ladies to examine these goods and attend the sale

ON Saturday Morning, Sept. 28, [illegible] o'clock, at our Auction rooms.
Terms cash. S. P. WHALEY & CO., Auctioneers.

BY JOSEPH BUCKEL & CO.,
246 Market st., bet. Seventh and Eighth.

FRAME STORE-ROOM ON LEASED GROUND AT AUCTION.

ON Saturday Evening, Sept. 28, at 4½ o'clock, we will sell, on Tenth street, between Madison and Chestnut, near Chestnut, a Frame Store-room and Dwelling on leased ground. Conditions of lease on day of sale.
Terms cash. J. BUCKEL & CO., Auctioneers.

BY S. P. WHALEY & CO.,
Main and Fifth street.

POSITIVE AND PEREMPTORY SALE OF A TWO-STORY FRAME HOUSE, containing 6 rooms, and LOT 40x177½ feet,

AT AUCTION.

ON Saturday Afternoon, Sept. 28, 1867, at 4 o'clock, we will sell, on the premises, located at the corner of Twenty-fifth and Market streets, a very desirable and new Frame House, containing six rooms. Lot 40x177½ feet, running back to Congress street.
Terms at sale. S. P. WHALEY & CO., Auctioneers.

FUTURE SALES.

BY C. C. GREEN.

PUBLIC SALE.

ON Tuesday, Oct. 1, at 9 o'clock A. M., I will expose to sale, at the late residence of Jas. Thornberry, deceased, on the Seventh Street Turnpike Road, two and a half miles from Louisville, the following property, viz:
Work Mules and Horses;
Milch Cows, fat Hogs;
Hay in stack and [illegible] tons in barn, of [illegible] quality;
Apple and Peach crop;
Farming Utensils, Wagons, Ox Cart, &c.
Also a large lot of new Lumber, including Joists, Scantling, Sills, Weatherboarding, &c., and hard Lumber and Rails [illegible], Brick and other Material of a House to be turned down.
Terms liberal and made known on day of sale. The Farm is for rent. Possession given immediately.
Mrs. C. R. THORNBERRY.
s27 C. C. GREEN, Auctioneer.

BY S. P. WHALEY & CO.,
Main and Fifth street.

ALFORD PLACE—ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE AT AUCTION.

ON Tuesday Afternoon, Oct. 1, 1867, at 4 o'clock, we will sell, by order of the administrators, the Alford property, situated on the west side of Twenty-sixth street, one square south of the Old Portland Railroad. The lot is [illegible] feet, and has a good two-story brick house and all the necessary outbuildings. The yard is beautifully set with shrubbery. This is very desirable property, and is bound to be sold for whatever it will bring to wind up the estate.
TERMS—One-third cash, balance in 6 and 12 months, with interest [illegible].
s29 S. P. WHALEY & CO., Auctioneers.

Large Sale of Public Property.

DEPOT ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE, JEFFERSONVILLE, IND., September [illegible]

WILL be sold, at public auction, at the Clothing Warehouse, [illegible], in this city, on TUESDAY, the [illegible] of October next, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M., the following articles of Army Clothing and Equipage:
[illegible] Woolen Blankets; [illegible] Trowsers, Mounted;
[illegible] Rubber Blankets; [illegible] Trowsers, Foot;
[illegible] Pattern Coats; [illegible] Shoes;
[illegible] Jackets; [illegible] Boots;
[illegible] Knit Jackets; [illegible] Shirts;
[illegible] Sack Coats, lined; [illegible] Drawers;
[illegible] Sack Coats, unlined; [illegible] Cap Covers;
[illegible] Great Coats, Infantry; [illegible] Hats;
[illegible] Great Coats, Mounted; [illegible] Knapsacks.
Also a quantity of various other articles of Clothing and Equipage.
Samples can be seen at the Depot, when the day of sale, and catalogues will be furnished.
Terms cash in Government funds.
By order of the Quartermaster General.
G. A. HULL,
s9 dtd Capt. & M. S. K. [illegible]

THE FOLLOWING PREMIUMS were awarded to

J. S. LITHGOW & CO.

By the KENTUCKY STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY, at the State Fair recently held near Louisville.
Best Range for Wood or Coal, Hotel or Family use, PHOENIX RANGE.
Best Extension-top [illegible] Stove for Wood or Coal, SENTINEL.
Best Extension-top [illegible] Stove for Wood only, CAPITOLA.
Best [illegible], PLANTER.
Best Parlor Coal Stove, SUNNYSIDE.
Best Wood Heating Stove for Churches or School-rooms, FOREST ROSE.
Best Coal Stove [illegible], SOLARTYPE.
Best Wood Stove for [illegible] Chambers, &c., SOLARTYPE.
Premiums were also awarded [illegible] BOUNTY, [illegible] HOLLOW WARE, [illegible] ENAMELED WARE, [illegible] GOODS [illegible].

LANGHORNE'S TOBACCO.

50 BOXES LANGHORNE'S GOLD LEAF TOBACCO;
50 BOXES LANGHORNE'S STANDARD TOBACCO;
For sale by

EDWARD WILDER & CO.,
s14 dtf 213 Main street, Marble Front.

Office Louisville & Nashville R. R. Co.,
LOUISVILLE, Sept. 5, 1867.

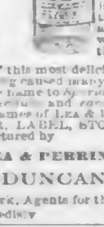
THE annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company in Louisville on Monday the 7th day of October next.
s6 dtw W. RANNEY, Sec'y.

LEA & PERRIN'S

CELEBRATED

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

PRONOUNCED BY CONNOISSEURS TO BE THE "Only Good Sauce" AND APPLICABLE TO EVERY VARIETY OF DISH.



EXTRACT Of a LETTER from a MEDICAL Gentleman At MADRAS, to his Brother at WORCESTER, May, 1851.
"Tell LEA & PERRINS that their SAUCE is highly esteemed in India, and is, in my opinion, the most palatable as well as the most wholesome SAUCE that is made."

The success of this most delicious and unrivaled condiment having caused many unprincipled dealers to apply the name to *Spurious Compounds*, the PUBLIC is *respectfully* and *earnestly* requested to see that the names of LEA & PERRINS are upon the WRAPPER, LABEL, STOPPER, and BOTTLE. Manufactured by

LEA & PERRINS, Worcester.

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS,
New York, Agents for the United States.
oct 20 Sat&Wedisly

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of the late Sam'l B. Smith are requested to present them, duly authenticated, for adjustment, to myself, or to John W. Barr, Esq., at his office, on Center street; and all persons owing said estate are requested to settle the same as soon as possible.
s17 d12 CAROLINE B. SMITH, Adm'x.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.

The Treasury Department has, it is stated, received a report from J. H. Wiggin, Treasury Agent in New York City, to the effect that he has caused an attachment to be made upon the personal property of Mr. Harry Hart, of New York, to the amount of $100,000, to indemnify the United States for losses alleged to have been sustained through the frauds of himself and accomplices.

A settlement of the case of the Government against Frazier, Trenholm, & Co., has been consummated. The terms have not been made public.

A number of clerks in the Quartermaster's Department have been notified that their services are not wanted after the 30th.

Dr. Snodgrass publishes a statement by which it appears the loyal Governors present at the Antietam dedication especially Governors Fenton and Geary, were to make addresses but Governor Swann, at the dictation of the President, called for the benediction just in time to [illegible] them off.

Col. Mesmore, Deputy Commissioner of Internal Revenue, has been notified that his resignation will be accepted. Regarding himself persecuted by the whisky ring in New York, Col. M. was not to make his resignation. Col. Wiswell, formerly [illegible] of the Treasury Department at Washington City, is recommended as his successor.

Secretary McCulloch has promulgated an order forbidding the clerks in the Treasury Department furnishing information to persons connected with the public press, unless by permission of the Secretary, his assistants, or the Chiefs of the Bureaus. A violation of this will subject the offender to dishonorable dismissal.

James Ferguson, Assistant Astronomer at the United States Naval Observatory, died to-day.

A dispatch from Gen. Mower at New Orleans announces the death by yellow fever yesterday of Lieut. Wing, of the Fourth Cavalry. The other officers are doing well.

Receipts of customs for the week ending on the 21st, $4,105,370. The Treasury is not in so straightened a condition as represented in some quarters, and is not obliged to resort to large sales of gold to meet its immediate necessities.

The New Orleans Times, received to-night, says that it has excellent reasons for believing that Gen. Mower will not interfere with the programme laid down by Sheridan.

SUMMARY OF NEW YORK NEWS.

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.

The police yesterday arrested thirty butchers, for slaughtering animals between Fortieth and Forty-eighth streets, near North river, without permits from the Board of Health.

Gen. Siegel was serenaded at Morrisinna, last night, where he has recently taken up his residence.

Bishop Wood, who has just returned from Europe, was warmly received by the Roman Catholics of Philadelphia yesterday.

Wm. A. Holland, late Surgeon General of the army, has been appointed professor in the Bellvue Hospital.

A meeting was held at the armory of the First Regiment, last evening, for the purpose of making arrangements for the reception of Gen. Sheridan. Permission was granted to colored leaguers, and other organizations, to turn out. Rush C. Hawkins was made Grand Marshal.

The cholera is still virulent at quarantine. Five deaths occurred to-day, and fifteen patients are still in the hospital, some of whom will not recover.

It is reported that the tobacco merchants will suspend business until the Secretary of the Treasury so orders the regulations that they will not, as alleged, destroy their trade. The Secretary of the Treasury has telegraphed Collector Smith that such portions of the new regulations as require the immediate rebonding of bonded warehouses are suspended for the present.

At a meeting of the Board of Health yesterday Dr. Harris stated that the disease prevalent among the patients in the hospital ship at the lower quarantine is almost unknown to him. It looked like cholera, but on investigation proved something else. He believed it slowly infectious, and bore close resemblance to the black typhus of Ireland.

Advices from the City of Mexico, of September 19th, state that Vice Admiral Tegethoff had determined to return to Austria, whether he received the remains of Maximilian or not.

Porfirio Dias had accepted the nomination for the Presidency, and his adherents were organizing for the campaign.

Letters from the City of Mexico, of Sept. 5th, says, efforts are being made by Admiral Tegethoff to secure the liberty of Father Fisher, Maximilian's confessor. The father was authorized by Maximilian to publish all his correspondence with Napoleon and Bazaine during the intervention. It is said he recently refused four hundred thousand francs, offered by a French officer for the documents.

It is considered more than probable that Marquez is still concealed in the city.

Princess Salm Salm is living in Queretaro, where her husband is serving out his seven years' sentence.

Senators Sherman and Morton are in New York.

Governor Fletcher of Missouri, addressed a Republican meeting at Patterson, New Jersey, last Tuesday evening.

BUFFALO, Sept. 23.

The American Board of Foreign Missions held their sessions to-day and elected the following officers for the ensuing year:

President, Mark Hopkins, D. D.; Vice-President, Hon. Wm. E. Dodge.

Prudential Committee—Chas. Stoddard, Nehemiah Adams, Augusta C. Thomas, D. D., Hon. Wm. Eustis, Walter S. Griffith, Hon. Alpheus Hardy, Hon. L. Childs, Rev. Albert Barns, Robt. R. Booth, D. Abner Kingman, Esq., James M. Gordon, Rufus Anderson, D. D.

Corresponding Secretaries—Rev. Selah B. Treat, Geo. W. Wood, D. D., and Nathaniel G. Clark, D. D.

Recording Secretary—Rev. John Owens.

Treasurer—H. S. Wood.

Auditors—Moses L. Hale and Joseph S. Raper.

Two of the principal churches were filled large audiences to-night to hear addresses from the Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 27.

Sheridan held a levee this noon at the Union League House and received a thousand members of the league and their friends. Among the visitors were the orphan boys of the deceased soldiers from the Lincoln Institute. Their commander made a neat speech welcoming Sheridan to the city. Sheridan replied, thanking them for the pleasure of seeing them. The boys gave him three cheers.

A committee of the Council waited on Hancock tendering him the hospitalities of the city. He was also invited to a banquet at the League House but he declined both.

At an immense Republican soldiers' meeting to-night resolutions favoring the impeachment of President Johnson were adopted. After adjournment, a procession was formed and marched to Union League Hall, where Gens. Sheridan and Sickles were received with prolonged cheers.

Gen. Wagner addressed them in terms of welcome, saying that the army of the republic would follow them in their efforts to reconstruct the South on a basis with the will of the loyal men expressed in the acts of Congress.

In response to calls Gen. Sickles made a speech, thanking his comrades for the welcome and strangely urging the carrying out of the reconstruction measures of Congress, closing with an appeal to those soldiers who are spared not to leave undone the work their dead brothers did not live to help them do.

CITY OF MEXICO, Sept. 29.

Vice Admiral Tegethoff's immediate return to Austria is nearly determined on, if the remains of Maximilian be not delivered up soon.

General Diaz accepts the candidacy, and his adherents are organizing. A furious electioneering campaign is now going on.

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.

Izzie Lazarus, the well-known sport, died yesterday.

THE SOUTH.

Trial of Jeff. Davis Expected in November.

Important Developments Anticipated.

A CONVICTION UPON THE TRIAL NOT LOOKED FOR.

RICHMOND, Sept. 27.

It has now become definitely settled that the Davis trial will take place at the November term of the Circuit Court.

Judge Chase has expressed his intention of presiding, and if the rebel ex-President does not fail to come to time, on his straw bail, questions of great importance will arise, which will require all the diplomacy and ability of the Chief Justice to evade and decide. The opinion is expressed that, allowing Davis will appear, the trial will be shirked by the Government, and the prisoner will again be set at liberty on bail. There is reason to contradict such an erroneous impression. Indications lead to the belief that the trial will be proceeded with, and a mass of the most important events connected with the history of the rebellion disclosed. The counsel for the defense will demand a trial, and if the Government uses as an excuse that they are not ready, the Court will exercise its intention to remain in session a sufficient time to prepare.

Failing in this, a nolle prosequi will then be entered, by which the discharge of the prisoner may be effected. The latter is not likely, and the trial which the nation at large demands, will be proceeded with. Davis can scarcely be convicted.

General Schofield has refused to obey a writ of habeas corpus, in which the Judge of the Richmond Circuit Court ordered an enlisted minor brought before him for discharge.

Judge Parker, of the Circuit Court of this State, has rendered the decision that old banks that make assignments under the act of February, 1866, cannot give preference to any class of creditors: that note holders have no preference over depositors, and that deposits in Confederate money are to be treated as debts of the bank to the extent of their value at the time of deposit.

A majority of the journals of the State oppose the calling of a convention.

FORTRESS MONROE, Sept. 27.

The destruction of Reuben Ryland's tobacco factory by fire, at Petersburg, involves a loss of $200,000. Insured for $90,000. About 300 hands were thrown out of employment.

MOBILE, Sept. 27.

The three negroes who committed the Dog river outrage were hung to-day. An immense crowd was in attendance, but there was no disturbance.

Atlantic Cable Telegrams.

FLORENCE, Sept. 25.

Serious riots have broken out at Udine, sixty miles from Venice. Armed bands paraded the streets, clamoring for revolution. These bands were largely composed of Garibaldi's volunteers who have been compelled to fly from the Roman frontier by Italian troops.

GENEVA, Sept. 27.

Crowds of men assembled in the streets yesterday and loudly cried for the release of Garibaldi. Some violence was done, but no one was injured.

FLORENCE, Sept. 27.

The partisans of Garibaldi are creating trouble in various parts of Italy for the purpose of obtaining the release of their leader.

It is reported that the King is about to issue a proclamation calling an extraordinary session of Parliament.

DUBLIN, Sept. 27.

Fears are entertained here that the Fenians, emboldened by the success of the mob at Manchester, will make a similar effort to rescue Captain Moriarty, who is now undergoing a sentence of imprisonment. The Government is taking all the necessary precautions against such attempt. Forty of the Fenian convicts, who have hitherto been imprisoned in the Irish jails, have been sent to Portland, England, for safe keeping.

LONDON, Sept. 27.

Owing to the report that a supposed Fenian vessel had been seen off County Kerry, the government has dispatched a number of gunboats to guard the southern and western coast of Ireland.

MARSEILLES, Sept. 27.

Advices from Constantinople state that Omar Pasha has withdrawn his resignation, and will remain at Canea, the capital of Candia, and should the Sublime Porte desire him he will retain his command.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 27.

At a meeting of merchants to consider the subject of the navigation of the Colorado river, facts were adduced to prove that goods can be carried from this city to Colville, six hundred miles above its mouth, at four cents a pound, and transported through to Salt Lake at a good profit. Passages can be made all seasons of the year in ten to fifteen days. It is proposed to subscribe fifty thousand dollars to build new steamers to run in conjunction with one already in the river. Great interest is evinced in the project.

The Panama steamer which sails on the 30th will take machinery for twenty stamps and twenty mills from a foundery in this city for the mines at King's Mountain, North Carolina.

A fire at Sacramento last night destroyed the Waverly Hotel. The boarders and landlord only escaped by leaping from the windows.

Large quantities of goods are going to all parts of the interior for the winter supplies, taking all modes of transportation.

It is reported that the North American Steamship Company is preparing to compete vigorously for a portion of the large freight and passenger business via Panama.

Wheat is announced at $1 05@2 15.

Legal Tenders unchanged.

Sailed—U. S. War steamer Ossippee, for Sitka, with Gen. Rousseau and Staff and the Russian Company for transfer to Alaska.

Arrived—Ships Charles A. Farwell and Charger, from New York; Thatcher Magoun, from Boston; Oracle, from Cardiff.

Cleared—Orion, for Liverpool.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 27.

About 1 o'clock to-day a nigger boiler on the steamer Illinois, lying at the levee, exploded, tearing the main portion of the cabin down, and severely wounding four deck hands. The boiler was blown across the levee.

The fall meeting of the Laclede Racing Association will commence Monday next. Stables from Ohio, Kentucky, Tennessee, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Alabama and Missouri are on the ground, with a larger number of horses than were ever before assembled at any course in this country. There are fifty-six horses entered for the races on Monday. The first race will be a two mile dash over eight hurdles four feet high.

The seventh annual fair of the St. Louis Agricultural and Mechanical Association will commence on the 7th of October, and promises to be the largest ever held here. Entries of stock, agricultural products, machinery, and textile fabrics have been made from nearly all of the Eastern States, and many fine horses and cattle will be here from New England.

The Illinois State fair will be opened on Monday next, at Quincy, where extensive preparations have been made and the finest grounds in the country have been provided for the occasion. These grounds belong to the citizens of Quincy, who have spent nearly $100,000 in permanent improvements on them.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 27.

Gen. Marcey, while returning from a tour of inspection in New Mexico, was attacked by Indians near Pawnee Fork. Lieut. Williams, of the Fifth infantry, lost a leg, one man was killed and three wounded. A stage was also attacked at Pawnee Fork.

Major Rodney Smith, Paymaster, with an escort of forty men, was attacked at Cameron Crossing, but no damage was done. He received a reinforcement of sixty men. The Indians were estimated at from two to three hundred, and Charley Bent was recognized as one of their leaders.

NEWARK, Sept. 27.

Gen. Sheridan will be received with civic and military honors on his arrival here to morrow.

NASHVILLE.

General Thomas Sustains the State Authorities.

THE CITY AUTHORITIES SUCCUMB.

Withdrawal of the Conservative Candidates.

A Quiet Election Anticipated.

NASHVILLE, Sept. 27.

Matters have quieted much to-day. Last night Gen. Thomas received a dispatch from Gen. Grant, telling him that the military cannot be made use of to defeat the Executive of a State in reference to the laws of the State, and ordering him not to prevent the legal State force from executing their order.

A copy of this dispatch was transmitted to Mayor Brown, who to-day wrote to Gen. Thomas stating that he had not consented to resistance to law, nor desired to defeat the Executive of the State; that, in his efforts to enforce the law, he had only designed, if not prevented by armed violence, to hold a strictly legal election in a perfectly peaceful manner, and in accordance with the city charter. He requested Gen. Thomas to inform him whether he (Thomas) deemed it his duty, under the order of Grant, to uphold Cooper, commander of the State militia, in his threatened determination to prevent the election under the charter, adding that, in that case, he had no choice left but to yield to the authority of the United States, with respectful but emphatic protest against the signal and deplorable mistake.

General Thomas, in reply, stated that the proper interpretation of Grant's order is to sustain the State authorities in the execution of their orders, it not being his province to decide the question of the legality or illegality of the election ordered by the city authorities. Gen. Thomas subsequently issued an order for the disposition of a military force of cavalry and infantry to protect the commissioners of registration and the State authorities to-morrow in holding the election.

The Board of Aldermen met this evening and withdrew the officers appointed by it to hold the election.

Mayor Brown, who was a candidate for re-election, has withdrawn. Cotton, another conservative, has also withdrawn. This leaves the field to Alden, a Northern radical, and Scovel, an old citizen, also a radical. Alden will be elected.

The Republicans are highly elated with the issue of events, whilst the opposition are correspondingly depressed.

The election will be quiet and peaceful.

HAVANA, Sept. 26.

The funeral of General Manzano took place this morning. The procession started at half past 7 for the cathedral, where solemn requiem and mass was celebrated by the new Bishop of Cuba. The remains will lie in state until the 30th, when they will be shipped to Spain.

The procession was very large, imposing, and occupied 45 minutes in passing a given point.

Advices from the City of Mexico of the 15th, and Vera Cruz of the 20th, state that the diligence from the capital had been robbed.

The body of Maximilian has been brought to the City of Mexico.

A specie conducta had left Queretaro.

The Nuevo forces had triumphed, entering Monterey on the 24th ult.

Water had overflown a portion of the town of Occambaro, causing some deaths and much damage.

Atterburg, late American Minister, obtained passports for home, with his family, and Mr. Blake is left in charge of Consulate.

Marquez is reported as going into Tampico with a mule load of money.

The Convention is appointed to meet on the 12d inst.

The report at Vera Cruz that the condition on which the body of Maximilian would be delivered to Admiral Tegethoff and the return of articles stolen and carried off to Merrias, is false, as the property in Sonora, over $100,000, has been confiscated.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 27.

Dr. M. V. Gorman, Nat. Kenny, and Miss Caroline Heron were arrested last night on the charge of manufacturing counterfeit bank notes. The officers also seized $22,500 of finished notes, and $10,000 of unfinished notes. They also captured the plates for printing notes on the Fourth National Bank of New York City, and fifty cent fractional currency, together with the presses, inks, &c. Since the arrest of Gorman it is ascertained that he had a contract to supply notes on the First National Bank of our city, to be executed next week. Gorman is supposed to be the man who first issued the fractional currency notes to parties. He will have a hearing before the United States Commissioner immediately.

KINGSTON, C. W., Sept. 26.

The inquest in the Driscoll murder case was closed to-day. All four prisoners were committed for trial. The jury complimented the American officers for the courtesies shown the Canadian authorities and the vigilance shown in pursuing the prisoners, who were delivered up without the forms and delays usual in cases of extradition.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 27.

There were two races at the Buckeye Club Course to-day. The first, the Ohio stake for 3 years old, two mile heats for $160, entrance $25, declared last January, $50 forfeit September 1st, the Club to add $500, closed with sixteen entries, but only two horses started—Buford's sorrel Filly, by Lexington, and Swigert's Fannie Cheatham. The latter won both heats. Time, 3:41, and 3:51.

The second race, handicap, for all ages: purse $500; two and a half miles dash. Mack, Privateer, and Caledonia were the contestants. The race was won by Mack, Caledonia coming in second. Time, 4:58½.

OTTAWA, Sept. 27.

It is reported that the Hon. John Rose is to be Speaker of the House of Commons, and Hon. H. J. Hilliard Cameron President of the Senate.

At the regatta yesterday, the two mile scull race for the championship of Canada, was won by Richard Tiumg, of Toronto. He has issued a challenge to Hamill or Brown for $500 for a single scull, distance and time to be arranged.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 27.

The Democratic Conservative Convention unanimously nominated Hon. R. T. Banks for Mayor.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.—The following real estate transfers were made from the 21st to the 27th day of September, 1867:

Virgil McKnight to C. P. Moorman, Main, between First and Brook, [illegible] by 2[illegible] $12,500 00
G. M. Pratter to J. Becker, 5 acres in Jefferson county 9,061 38
Thomas Maize to Wm. Maize, First, between Walnut and Chestnut, 42[illegible] by [illegible] 6,000 00
D. McNaughton to Mary C. Fullerton, Green, 21 by [illegible] 6,460 00
W. C. Smith to J. Bel[illegible], Jacob, between Floyd and Preston, [illegible] by 22[illegible] 6,825 00
Aaron [illegible] to J. H. [illegible], Jacob, between Brook and Floyd, [illegible] by 1[illegible] 5,935 00
C. Koenes to Jacob Peters, Kellar, between Shelby and Campbell, [illegible] by 1[illegible] 3,510 00
[illegible] to Thos. P. J[illegible], 7[illegible] acres 1,500 00
Henry Farley to N. Lamb, Chestnut, between Eleventh and Twelfth, [illegible] by 2[illegible] 3,500 00
Jane Spurgeon's executor to [illegible], [illegible] acres in Jefferson county ..... 3,2[illegible]
[illegible] to [illegible] Warren, Third, between Kentucky and Breckinridge, 30 by 2[illegible] 2,150 00
[illegible] to [illegible], Fifteenth street, 30 by 1[illegible] 2,675 00
James Needham to E. Needham, Portland avenue, between Fifteenth and Sixteenth, [illegible] by 1[illegible] 2,400 00
M [illegible] to Thomas Ryan, Magazine, bet. Eleventh and Twelfth, 24 by 1[illegible] 1,800 00
[illegible] to C. W[illegible], corner [illegible] and Seventeenth, 2[illegible] by [illegible] 1,500 00
E. Zimmerman to Jos. S. Murray, Jefferson, bet. Twentieth and Twenty-first, [illegible] by 1[illegible] ..... 1,3[illegible]5 00
J. A. [illegible] to C. W. Carr, Seventeenth, near Duncan, 24 by [illegible] 1,200 00
[illegible] to J. R. Awbrey, Jefferson, bet. Twentieth and Twenty-first, 30 by [illegible] 1,043 00
V. McKnight to [illegible] Lawlin, 2 lots southeast corner of Chestnut and [illegible], each [illegible] front 1,000 00
[illegible] W. Cochran to S. Chapman, Thirteenth, near Maple, [illegible] 600 00
Isham Henderson to Mary Hoss, Seventeenth, near Portland avenue, [illegible] ..... [illegible] 50
Mary Hoss to A. Kerr, corner Walnut and Twentieth, [illegible] ..... [illegible]
Patrick Horkins to J. Brennan, [illegible] at Pine, [illegible] by 14[illegible] ..... [illegible]
James W. [illegible] to Sandy Carter, [illegible] acres in Jefferson county ..... [illegible]
P. P. Parker to [illegible] Wyman, Twentieth, bet. Chestnut and Magnolia, 3[illegible] by 1[illegible] ..... [illegible]

BURGLARY.—The little establishment of T. E. Davis, on Fourth street under the United States Hotel, well known as the "Hole in the Wall," was entered last night by some unknown persons, and clothing to the amount of $150 was stolen. The scamp who did this should be caught, if possible, and severely dealt with.

THE CONFIDENCE GAME.

AN OLD MAN SUCCESSFULLY DUPED BY A COUPLE OF SHARPERS.

An old gentleman named Wm. Osborne, who is a resident of Nelson county, Kentucky, was victimized yesterday at the Nashville Depot by a couple of confidence men, in the following manner: Mr. O. was at the depot awaiting the departure of the Bardstown train, on which he was going home, when he was engaged in conversation by a very gentlemanly-looking fellow, who had a traveling bag, and who represented himself as a Southern merchant going home after having made large purchases of goods in this city. About the time he had succeeded in working himself into the good graces of the old gentleman, his accomplice approached and demanded of him in a very business-like and gentlemanly manner, the payment of a bill for $170. The scoundrel remarked in a regretful way that he didn't have any funds about him except a check for $700, but proposed that if Mr. O. would take the check and advance the $170, it would be a favor which should long be remembered, &c. Mr. O. unhesitatingly did so, and found that after the two gentlemen had slid out of his sight that the check for $700 was not worth the paper it was printed on. He immediately made known the state of affairs to the police, but the birds had flown.

A FATAL ACCIDENT.

A MAN KILLED BY A FALL FROM A HOUSE.

Yesterday morning, at about half past nine o'clock, a well-known boss carpenter, Mr. Warrack Flannagin, who resides on Jefferson street, below Fifteenth, met with an accident which was instantly fatal to him. He was working on the second story of a wall of the new school building on the corner of Walnut and Center streets, and, while engaged in fitting a joist to it, lost his footing and fell backward to the ground. His head struck the corner of a pile of heavy lumber which was stacked on the outside of the building. His neck was broken and his skull terribly fractured, from the effects of which he died instantly. The Coroner held an inquest on the body, and a verdict was returned in accordance with the above facts. Mr. Flannagin was a man much liked by his associates, and was a clever workman. He leaves a wife and one child to mourn his untimely death.

The following is the verdict of the Coroner's jury:

INQUEST No. 113—Held at the new school building, on the corner of Center and Walnut streets, September 27th, 1867, on the body of Warrick Flannagin. Verdict—Came to his death about 9½ o'clock A. M., by accidentally falling from the second story of the building.
DICK MOORE, C. J. C.

A SMASH.—At about half-past six o'clock, yesterday evening, a horse attached to a wagon became frightened and went down Market street at a fearful rate. In his career he left the street and took the pavement, the axletree struck an iron hitching post and broke it off near the ground, the vehicle then ran into a pile of boxes, in front of Biesenthal's watch store between First and Second streets, where it stopped. By the shock the harness broke, the driver was precipitated to the pavement, but the steed kept on. We obtained the following particulars: Samuel Wiel, a German baker who lives in Utica, Ind., was driving his horse and wagon to the ferry dock, intending to cross the river and go home. Just above First street, on Market, an expressman carelessly drove against him and broke his shaft, which fell and struck his horse's heels. The animal became frightened at this and started off, with the above result. Mr. Wiel narrowly escaped with his life. His fall on the sidewalk was violent, his head was slightly skinned, and fortunately this was the extent of his injuries.

DEATH OF SALLIE PHILLIPS.—An old couple named Phillips have been living for a long time in the hull of an old boat which is anchored off the point; Mrs. Phillips is notorious for having been in the habit of taking charge of illegitimate children. She died Thursday night, and it is rumored that the fright occasioned by the ventilation of a late transaction of her's in that line hastened her death. The Coroner held an inquest on the body, which we subjoin:

INQUEST No. 114—Held on Fulton street, opposite the Falls City Mills, Friday, September 27, 1867, on the body of Sallie Phillips. Verdict of the jury: Came to her death by causes unknown to the jury.
DICK MOORE, C. J. C.

☞ One of the "fiery, untamed steeds" attached to car No. [illegible], on the Market street railroad, became disgusted last night with the business he follows, or else with the "business" that follows him, and undertook to quit. He selected a beautiful mud-hole on the corner of Jackson and Market, as a suitable spot for inaugurating the contemplated rebellion against his masters. He instituted a series of kicks and jumps and then laid down for the purpose of executing some "hoss" gyrations. The conductor and driver were the most deeply interested of all who witnessed this *dexterous* performance, they saw that the show would be a failure, and, by a vigorous application of birch, prevailed upon the "entire company" to postpone it.

A TWO HORSE THIEF.—Dick Walker is no one-horse arrangement. He goes it by doublets. Officer Tom Slater captured him yesterday in the possession of two horses which he had stolen on Congress street between Fourteenth and Fifteenth, night before last. After stealing the horses he took them to Miles' stable, between Ninth and Tenth street. The officer found them there and put the thief in jail.

☞ A laborer fell down on the pavement on Third street yesterday, near Aug. Pargny's confectionery, with a fit. He was taken into an adjacent room, and properly cared for.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.—The following marriage licenses were issued by the Clerk of the Jefferson County Court, from the 20th to the 27th of September, 1867, inclusive:

M. Ainsley Scott to Annie Farrell.
J. M. Bryant to Martha Ryan.
Herman Meyer to Louisa Hele.
John T. Zanone to Annie E. Bailey.
John Bailey to Mrs. Mary C. Hollis.
Henry Nathan to Pauline Franck.
William Sheraton to Mary J. Lewis.
George F. Shafer to Mattie L. Cobb.
Michael Hannahan to Alice Helarn.
Henry Simons to Annie Moses.
Henry Heinecke to Sophia Hell.
Andrew Gilligan to Julia Ann Dulaney.
James W. Brothers to Maria Jane Brothers.
George H. Finsting to Caroline H. Fletcher.
Peter Herberger to Regina Harden.
James Gray to Mary J. Kendall.
Joseph C. Arnold to Emma Welby.
William B. Hardin to Sarah B. Clark.
Valentine Zeigler to Wehemina Audrez.
Charles C. Ledford to Louisa Fonda.
Frederick Gans to Ellen McEwen.
Erwin W. Roth to Francis Seifert.

FELT ROOFING—SOMETHING NEW.—I am prepared to do roofing with felt, upon any kind of roof, old or new, making a far better and more durable roof than shingles or any other roofing, and at a much less cost. I repair shingle and all other kinds of roof, and paint tin and metal roofs promptly and upon reasonable terms. I guarantee general satisfaction in all my work.
Leave orders at No. 150, south side of Jefferson, between Fourth and Fifth streets.
jy18 dtf C. COGGESHAL.

HARDIN COUNTY FAIR.

[Special Correspondence Louisville Journal.]

ELIZABETHTOWN, KY., Sept. 27, 1867.

The second day of our Fair was better attended than the day before, yet the cloud of dust which is caused by vehicles going to and fro makes it very disagreeable. Some fine stock was exhibited, and the two riding rings—one of ladies and the other of gentlemen—created some little rivalry and excitement. In the gentlemen's ring there were eight entries, with the following result: Premium, Mr. Thomas Patton; certificate, W. Wood Bowling, of Hart county. Ladies' ring—Premium, Miss Johnnie Munford, of our vicinity: certificate, Mrs. D. P. Bethel, there being four entries.

If we could only have a night shower the enjoyment of the fair would be increased ten fold, but nature dictates otherwise, and we will not complain.

Our fair is held in a beautiful, shady sugar grove—a poet's nook—and with the charming music of our gay [illegible] one can imagine himself an inhabitant of Utopia, until the dust rises, and then it requires no imagination to think you are some place else.

The lively days are yet to come. Friday and Saturday are the days to which all eyes are turned in anxious expectation of something grand pleasant, and peculiar. Our hotels are doing a lively business, but to-day and to-morrow will enhance their good fortune.

Don't forget our hop comes off to-night, and, if you want pleasure, by attending you will be amply accommodated.

To enclose you a list of premiums awarded yesterday would be tedious and of no peculiar interest to your readers, therefore I refrain.

This morning is quite pleasant and our streets are becoming quite lively with anxious persons ready to take the first buss for the fair grounds.

The gentleman who was so unfortunate as to walk out of a second-story window in his sleep, of which I informed you yesterday was our farmer friend, Columbus French, of Hows Valley, in this county. He says there were no bones broken, but it was a tremendous strain. We should think so. Hastily,
TIMOTHY BLOOM.

CITY ITEMS.

☞ At 4 o'clock this (Saturday) afternoon, September 28, 1867, we will sell, on the premises, corner of Twenty-fifth and Market streets, a good dwelling house and lot 40 by 177½ feet.
S. P. WHALEY & CO.,
Auctioneers.

☞ Joseph Buckel & Co. will sell a frame store room and dwelling this evening at 4½ o clock, on Tenth street, near Chestnut—building on leased ground.

☞ The ladies are particularly invited to call and examine the excellent stock of boys' clothing just received at Masonic Temple Clothing Store, corner of Fourth and Jefferson streets.

☞ "Tasteful," "Elegant," "Beautiful." These expressions are invariably used by those who examine J. M. Armstrong's new stock of Men's and Boys' Clothing, now open, corner Fourth and Main.

☞ Go to Lucas's and get your oysters, at only 30 cts. per dozen, and everything else proportionately low. s24 tf

"NOTICE."—Colton Dental Association have removed their office from McDowell & Parr's Block, Fourth street, to No. 151 Fifth street, formerly Dr. Greene's, where all operations in dental science will be skillfully performed. s24 tf

NOTICES OF THE DAY.

RELIGIOUS NOTICE—WALNUT STREET M. E. CHURCH, SOUTH.—Preaching at 11 o'clock A. M. by Bishop Pierce, of Georgia. At 7½ o'clock, at the same place, by Rev. Jacob Dietzler, of the Missouri Conference.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

AT J. M. ARMSTRONG'S.—Fine clothing, men's clothing, youth's clothing, boys' clothing, children's clothing, furnishing goods, shirts, hosiery, underwear, umbrellas, trunks, valises, &c., fall and winter stock *now open* at Armstrong's, on Main, opposite the National Hotel.
sep10 dtf

HOW TO DEAL WITH DIARRHEA.
Avoid the violent purgatives. Swallow no chalk mixtures, or other constipating preparations. The inner membrane of the bowels needs soothing and toning. Take Radway's Regulating Pills, which will at once remove the irritating humors that produce the disease, and act like a healing, strengthening balsam upon the inflamed intestines—effecting in the worst cases a rapid and painless cure.
Price 25 cents per box, coated with sweet gum, free from taste. Sold by druggists. sept 21 deod 1w&w1

Vigorous Vitality.

The best defense against disease is a vigorous vitality. Disease is simply a struggle between the life-power and the invisible enemies that assail it; and the result depends upon the relative strength of the antagonistic principles. In proportion to the vigor and energy of the physique and the constitution is their capacity to resist and fight off the morbid influences which produce sickness. It is a well-known fact that active poisons affect in different degrees the weak and the strong. The dose of opium or of arsenic that will suffice to kill a child will scarcely sicken a stalwart man. It is the same with the aerial poisons which produce epidemic and endemic fevers, dysenteries, fluxes, and the like. Their effect upon the system depends upon its power of resistance. Augment, therefore, this resistant power, if you would escape these evils. The tonic agent necessary to effect this object has been provided in

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS,

a vegetable invigorant of surpassing potency. Fortify the body, increase the vital strength of every organ with this great herbal invigorant. Remember that it strengthens without unduly exciting the animal system. s23 d&w1

MOTH AND FRECKLES.—The only reliable remedy for those brown discolorations on the face called Moth Patches and Freckles is Perry's Moth and Freckle Lotion. Prepared only by Dr. B. C. Perry, Dermatologist, 49 Bond street, New York. Sold by all Druggists in Louisville and elsewhere. Price $2 per bottle. j5 d3m

☞ The purest and sweetest Cod Liver Oil in the world, manufactured from fresh, healthy livers, upon the sea shore, it is perfectly pure and sweet. Ask for "Hazard & Caswell's Cod Liver Oil," manufactured by CASWELL, MACK, & CO., New York.
Sold by all druggists. n10 ly Sat

IN NATURE'S MEDICINE CHEST, the Earth, there is no specific superior to the water of the Seltzer Spring. Tarrant's Effervescent Seltzer Aperient is an improvement upon that world-renowned remedy for indigestion, biliousness, and constipation. It is at once mild, thorough, and infallible.
No drug store is without it.
sept 21 deod lw

Brenner's
ORIGINAL SIGN SHOP,
Jefferson street, 103 Bet. 3d and 4th.
mar30 dtf

NEW GOODS. NEW GOODS.

S. & A. Rosenbaum, Dealers in Staple and Fancy Dry Goods.

The undersigned would beg leave to inform their old patrons and the public at large that they have just returned from New York with an entire and complete new stock of staple and fancy dry goods, notions, &c., &c., which they will sell at very low prices, and will not be outdone by any other house in the city. Call and examine for yourself at the old stand of M. L. Sale, southwest corner Market and Eighth streets.

DIED.

On the 28th of September, at 7 o'clock, of pulmonary consumption, in Portland, Ky., Mrs. VIRGINIA B. WATSON, wife of Mark Watson, in the 24th year of her age.

The funeral ceremonies will take place at the Catholic Church, in Portland, on Saturday, 28th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M.

The friends of the family are invited to attend without further notice.

OFFICIAL.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

THURSDAY EVENING, Sept. 26, 1867.

Present, all the members except Messrs. Rubel and Gilpin.

The President being absent, Mr. Baird was called to the chair.

The reading of the minutes of the preceding meeting was dispensed with, and the same were approved.

A message was received from the Mayor to the effect that he had subscribed the $1,000,000 of stock in aid of the extension of Lebanon Branch of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, which was ordered to be filed.

CLAIMS ALLOWED.

J. A. Weatherford $10 1[illegible], for supplies for station-house.

H. Crandall $12, for work at Western Cemetery.

C. Mitler & Co. $14, for coal.

Dick Moore $1[illegible], Coroner's fees.

Thos. Adams $10, on account of taxes erroneously paid.

Wm. Preston $[illegible] interest on over-payment of taxes.

Thos. and W. F. Shanks $4,[illegible]00, for work on Broadway sewer.

Speed & McGinnis $4,[illegible], for work on Broadway sewer.

Speed & McGinnis $1,8[illegible], for work on sewer in Twentieth street.

P. & M. Pfeiffer $1,5[illegible], for making culvert in Beargrass creek.

J. McCormick $155 91, for making crossing.

L. Giles $1,340 [illegible], for repairing alley.

Duckwall & Troxell $2[illegible] 50, for making crossings.

Duckwall & Troxell $402 35, for paving intersections.

C. W. Field $5, for hire of horse and buggy.

M. W. Rudd $473 23, for paving intersections.

H. Wibben $[illegible]6 93, for paving intersections.

H. Wibben $3,[illegible], for work on Market street.

CLAIMS REFERRED.

R. H. Snyder, $1[illegible] 74, for work on Fourth street sewer.

H. Beyrodt, $2,536 15, for work on Court-house.

A claim of Harry Kirby of $11, for services as policeman, was rejected.

Mr. McClaran introduced a resolution, instructing the Gas Company to extend gas on Shelby street, between Madison and Chestnut, which was adopted.

Mr. Bunce introduced a resolution, granting Hydes & Goose time until Oct. 25, 1867, to complete the improvement of the sidewalk on the north side of Portland avenue, between Third and Third cross streets, which was adopted.

Mr. McClaran submitted a resolution directing the Street Inspector to repair the gutters on Green street, between Shelby and Campbell, which was referred to the Street Committee, Eastern District.

Mr. McClaran introduced a resolution granting Heusteder & Ferrell further time for the improvement of Floyd street, from Caldwell to Kentucky, which was adopted.

Mr. McClaran introduced a resolution raising a joint committee to report upon the rates of ferriage across the Ohio river, which was adopted, and Messrs. Maxwell and Spalding were appointed said committee from this Board.

Mr. McClaran introduced a resolution directing the ferry company to resume their trips, which was adopted.

Mr. Maxwell, from the Police Committee, submitted a communication from the Mayor announcing the following appointments of policemen by the Police Commissioners, which appointments were confirmed:

Regular Policemen—W. E. Buchanan, E. O. Haley, W. S. Ford, M. Sadler, J. Devine, R. H. Howard, J. Slater, D. Sullivan, and Martin Shelley.

Supernumerary Policemen—W. A. Orrill, J. Spalding, B. Welton, S. Herrit, C. McKinney, Michael Maher, Dennis Maher, and H. Harlow.

Mr. Crowe introduced a resolution granting C. C. Green license to sell goods at auction.

Mr. Crowe submitted a Common Council resolution requesting the Board of Trustees to furnish the names and residences of pupils in the public schools, which was adopted.

Mr. Crowe submitted a Common Council resolution in relation to the teaching of German in the public schools of the city, which was rejected.

Mr. Baird introduced a resolution directing the Street Commissioners to take steps to have Eighteenth, Bridge, and Bank streets cleaned.

Mr. McClaran submitted an amendment to [illegible] Washington street, which amendment was accepted, and the resolution was then adopted as amended.

Mr. Baird submitted a communication from J. M. Simmons in reference to the condition of the walk at the intersection of Commercial and Water streets, Portland, which was referred to the Street Committee, Western District.

Mr. Baird submitted a petition from W. Y. Dillard and others in reference to the grade of Bank street, which was referred to the Street Commissioners.

Mr. Baird introduced an ordinance creating the office of Janitor, which was read once, rule suspended, and passed.

Mr. McClaran submitted separate resolutions from the Common Council approving the following Engineer's apportionments, which were severally adopted:

Apportionment of grading and paving the sidewalks on both sides of Shelby street, from Broadway to Laurel, C. Oost, assignee of J. T. Norwood, contractor.

Apportionment of recurbing and repaving the sidewalks on the east side of Clay street, between Market and Jefferson, David Schafer, contractor.

Mr. Smyser, from the Committee on Taverns and Coffee-houses, Eastern District, reported separate resolutions from the Common Council, granting the following licenses, which were severally adopted:

John Huffman, coffee-house, corner of Chestnut and Campbell streets.

H. Sharp, coffee house, Second street, between Market and Jefferson.

C. Doerr, change of coffee house to Jefferson and Christy streets.

John Doran, coffee-house, Jefferson street, between Jackson and Hancock.

J. Vogt, coffee-house, corner of Chestnut and Jackson streets.

Jos. Eisenman, coffee-house, corner of Bardstown road and Penn street.

Mr. Spalding introduced the following separate ordinances, which were severally read and referred to the Street Committees:

An ordinance to regrade, repave, and recurb the sidewalk on the north side of Chestnut street, between Eighth street and Ninth street, or such portions of said sidewalk as the City Engineer may direct.

An ordinance to regrade, repave, and recurb the sidewalk on the south side of Chestnut street, between First street and Brook street, or such portions of said sidewalk as the City Engineer may direct.

An ordinance to regrade, repave, and recurb the sidewalk on the south side of Chestnut street, between Brook street and Floyd street, or such portions of said sidewalk as the City Engineer may direct.

Mr. Bunce submitted a Common Council resolution directing the Mayor to have the First-street Station-house repaired, which was adopted.

Mr. Bunce submitted a Common Council resolution raising a joint committee to supervise the advertising of proposals for bids for public work, which was adopted, and Messrs. Bunce and Smyser were appointed said committee from this Board.

Mr. Bunce submitted a Common Council resolution directing the Mayor to contract with L. H. King to grade the intersection of Eighth and Kentucky streets, which was adopted.

Mr. Rudd submitted a Common Council resolution directing the City Printers to publish the proceedings of the Council as early as three days after each meeting, which was adopted.

The bond of Philip Tomppert, Wm. F. Rubel, J. S. Lithgow, John W. Barr, John H. Ropke, and Henry Wolford, Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, was ordered to be filed.

Mr. Bunce submitted a Common Council resolution directing the assessor to issue duplicate railroad tax receipts in favor of Mrs. Sarah E. Blanks, which was adopted.

An ordinance from the Common Council to regrade, recurb, and repave the sidewalk on the east side of Fifth street, between Jefferson street and Green street, or such portions of said sidewalk as the City Engineer may direct.

A resolution from the Common Council directing the Street Inspector to make a new gutter on the east side of Center street, between Jefferson street and the alley south of Jefferson, was rejected.

A resolution from the Common Council was adopted directing the Mayor to advertise for bids for the improvement of Twelfth street, from Maple to Delaware.

A motion made by Mr. Rudd at the preceding meeting to reconsider the vote adopting a resolution directing the Mayor to purchase the interest of the Rowan heirs in the wharf was submitted, and rejected by the following vote:

Yeas—Mr. Rudd—1.

Nays—Messrs. Maxwell, McClaran, Smyser, Baxter, Crowe, Spalding, Gies, Baird, and Bunce—9.

Mr. Baxter introduced a resolution providing that when the Council meet in joint session this evening they elect two Directors for the Water Company, which was adopted.

JOINT SESSION.

Pursuant to resolution the two boards met in joint session, when Matt. Brown, Jas. Guthrie, B. F. Guthrie, W. B. Hamilton, Russell Huston, R. A. Robinson, and H. D. Newcomb were elected Directors of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company and J. B. Smith and D. S. Benedict Directors of the Louisville Water Company.

SEPARATE SESSION.

Mr. Rudd introduced a resolution directing the members of the Grievance Committee to meet on Monday evening, Sept. 30, 1867, at 5 o'clock, which was adopted.

A communication was received from the Clerk of the Board of Street Commissioners, announcing the organization of said board, which was ordered to be filed.

A resolution was adopted authorizing the Mayor to advertise for bids for the superstructure in part of a bridge across the cut-off.

Separate resolutions from the Common Council were adopted, approving the following Engineer's apportionments, which were severally approved:

Apportionment of grading and paving the sidewalks on both sides of Seventeenth street, from Walnut to Madison, and from Madison to Chestnut. L. H. King, contractor.

Apportionment of grading and paving the sidewalks on both sides of Laurel street, from Hancock to Clay, David Schafer, contractor.

Apportionment of grading and paving the sidewalks on both sides of Front street, between Commercial and Grove, Murphy & Co., contractors.

Apportionment of regrading, recurbing, and repaving the sidewalks on the north side of Jefferson street, from Fifteenth to Sixteenth. L. Giles, contractor.

Apportionment of grading Rowan street, from Eighteenth to Nineteenth. F. Cro foot, contractor.

Apportionment of grading and paving the alley between Fifth and Sixth to the first alley south of Broadway, Jno. Gleason, contractor.

Apportionment of curbing and paving First street from St. Catharine to St. Joseph, from Kentucky to St. Catharine, and from St. Joseph to Oak, H. Wibben, contractor.

Apportionment of curbing and paving Breckinridge street from First to Brook; H. Wibben, contractor.

Apportionment of grading, recurbing, and paving the sidewalks on both sides of Preston street from Main to Washington; A. S. Robinson, contractor.

Apportionment of curbing and paving Floyd street from Kentucky to St. Catharine and from Caldwell to Breckinridge; C. Oost, contractor.

Apportionment of recurbing the sidewalks on both sides of Preston street from Main to Market, R. & M. Pfeiffer, contractors.

Apportionment of curbing and paving Second street from St. Catharine to St. Joseph, M. W. Rudd, contractor.

A resolution was adopted to meet again on Thursday evening, Oct. 10, 1867, at 7½ o'clock, and then the Board adjourned.
OLIVER LUCAS, Clerk.

RIVER NEWS.

PORT OF LOUISVILLE.

BOATS LEAVING TO-DAY.

For Cincinnati .... HAVANA, 11 A. M.
For Cincinnati .... LOUIS HOPKINS, 1 P. M.
For Madison .... MOLLIE GRAY, 2 P. M.
For Madison .... DOVE No. 2, 1 P. M.
For Henderson .... PALESTINE, 5 P. M.
For Cairo .... CORA S., 5 P. M.

BOATS LEAVING TO-MORROW.

For Cincinnati .... [illegible], 10 A. M.
For Cincinnati .... [illegible], 1 P. M.

ARRIVALS YESTERDAY.

Potomac, Cin. — Spray, Cin.
Rose Hite, Henderson. — Nat Williams, Madison.
Cora S., Cairo.

DEPARTURES YESTERDAY.

Potomac, Cin. — Spray, Cin.
Rose Hite, Henderson. — Nat Williams, Madison.

BOATS IN PORT.

City Wharf: Havana, Louis Hopkins, Mollie Gray, Dove No. 2, T. D. Horner.
Portland: Palestine.

AT THE [illegible].

Pink Varble, Tennessee river; Cora S. and Champion, Memphis; Atlanta, St. Louis.

There has been no change in the stage of water at this point during the last twenty-four hours. In the canal by the mark there was last night two feet of water by the mark and falling. On the Portland bar not less than twenty-eight inches is reported.

Business was quite active yesterday, and the weather pleasant; thermometer 8[illegible] in the shade.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 27.

The river has fallen one inch, leaving three feet [illegible]. Weather fair; thermometer [illegible] last night.

PORT ITEMS.

We learn through yesterday's Evansville Ledger, of New Albany, that the steamer R. E. Lee is all right, and will take her place in the New Orleans and Vicksburg trade in the course of two weeks.

The rates of insurance to New Orleans on cargoes are [illegible] per cent and to Memphis 1½ per cent, with the privilege of lightering or towing model barges in the Ohio river. If towed in the Mississippi river [illegible] per cent is added. Pork and bacon are insured at one-fourth less than regular rates.

The [illegible] got in yesterday morning with [illegible] as well as the texas, filled with passengers. A ball-room and a bridal [illegible] who got on at Madison, had to sleep in chairs until the boat reached Jeffersonville, where they got off.

The Cora S., from Cairo, arrived here night before last bringing the freight of the barge which was sunk by the steamer R. C. Gray on the 19th inst.

The officers of the steamer Potomac reported only 34 inches of water on Rising Sun bar on night before last.

The Cora S. returns to Cairo and Memphis this evening from Portland wharf.

Messrs. Judge & Fowler have made arrangements to give through bills of lading on all freights shipped by them to New Orleans. They ship by [illegible], and [illegible] steamers to New Orleans.

The Pink Varble, due from below, had not arrived up to a late hour yesterday evening, and the T. D. Horner [illegible] freight for the "Pink" which is advertised to leave this port next Tuesday.

The Dove No. 2 leaves to-day at 1 o'clock for Madison and Carrollton in place of the Blue Wing No. 2, the latter having laid up to await a higher stage of water.

The Cora S. takes freight to the following points at the following rates:

To Memphis: Pound freight, per 100 pounds, $1; flour, per bbl., $2; potatoes and onions, per bbl, $2; pork per bbl. $2; whisky and oil, per bbl, $3. To Vicksburg and points above, per 100 pounds, [illegible] cents to $1.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A new "indicator" for steam boilers is announced among recent inventions. It is constructed upon the following theory: When water boils, the air is driven out, and the particles come together with a largely increased cohesive power. If the heating process be continued, the water will not begin to boil until it reaches a much higher temperature than that required in the first instance. The theory is that, when evaporation once begins, it is sudden and explosive, and that many accidents have been produced in precisely this way. The "indicator" in question is said to infallibly detect and notify the approach of this [illegible] danger.

The St. Louis Republican of the 26th says: "We have no material change to report in the rivers. Arrivals were quite numerous, the most of which [illegible] as much freight as could be carried on water. A variety of light draft boats is said to exist above the Rapids. Rates of freight are steady at the figures set on Monday. A rise of fourteen inches was the result of late heavy rains at and above St. Paul. Hence to Memphis the channel depth is about as last reported. Captain H. H. Symmes has sold his interest in the steamer Antelope to Captain W. R. Carter. Dave Campbell has sold his interest in the late purchase of Johnson's boats to his partners in the purchase. Favey says he sold at the rate of $48,000 for the lot. The Mollie has laid up. The Paragon has been withdrawn from the Missouri line, and will load for Memphis under the auspices of the Memphis Packet Company."

The Last Chance has been put on the docks for repairs.

Captain Paul Morton's warehouse, at Friar's Point, was destroyed by fire on the 19th inst. Loss $[illegible].

The Minnesota is still at the bank above French Island Bar, and the Rob Roy is aground on the bar.

The Centralia, from the Upper Missouri, passed St. Joseph Saturday. Her officers think the Centralia and some other boats may be compelled to winter above.

LOUISVILLE JOURNAL

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GEO. D. PRENTICE, } Editors.
PAUL R. SHIPMAN, }
JOHN L. KIRBY, Chief Local.

SUBSCRIPTIONS BY MAIL—IN ADVANCE.

Daily per year	$12 00
Daily for 6 months	6 00
Daily for 3 months	3 25
Daily for 1 month	1 25

WEEKLY SUBSCRIPTIONS.—One copy for twelve months $2 ; twenty copies, with a copy to the getter up of the club, $40.
Additions may be made to the club, at club rates, at any time.

DELIVERED IN THE CITY:

Per week	25
Per quarter	$3 25
Weekly 1 month	25
Weekly 6 months	1 50
Weekly 12 months	2 50

Money in registered letters or post-office orders sent at our risk.

Arrival and Departure of Mails per Rail.

MAILS.	CLOSES.	ARRIVES.
1st Eastern	12 M.	3 P. M.
2d Eastern	10 P. M.	1 A. M.
1st St. Louis, Mo.	12 M.	10 P. M.
2d St. Louis, Mo.	12 P. M.	10 P. M.
1st Indianapolis & Chicago	12 M.	8 P. M.
2d Indianapolis & Chicago	12 P. M.	1 A. M.
1st Nashville & Southern Ky.	12 P. M.	1 P. M.
2d Nashville and Southern mails	2 P. M.	12 P. M.
1st Lex. and Frankfort	2 P. M.	10 A. M.
2d Lex. and Frankfort	12 P. M.	7 P. M.
Lou. and Bardstown R. R.	2 P. M.	9 A. M.
Lou. and Cin. Mail Boat	9 A. M.	6 A. M.
Lou. & Evansville Mail Boat	1 P. M.	6 A. M.

LEAVES TUESDAYS, WEDNESDAYS, FRIDAYS, AND SATURDAYS.

Shawneetown	12 P. M.	8 A. M.

LEAVES MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS, AND FRIDAYS.

Taylorsville and Bloomfield	12 P. M.	4 P. M.

LEAVES TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS, AND SATURDAYS.

[illegible]	12 P. M.	6 P. M.

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

NASHVILLE RAILROAD.

		Depart.
Leave Louisville	1:00 A. M.	3:00 P. M.
Arrive at Nashville	9:00 A. M.	11:35 P. M.
Arrive at Humboldt	3:30 P. M.	6:30 A. M.
Arrive at Memphis	8:00 P. M.	10:45 A. M.
Arrive at New Orleans	8:05 P. M.	11:40 A. M.

LEXINGTON AND FRANKFORT RAILROAD.

		Depart.
Lexington	6:00 A. M.	2:30 P. M.
Accommodation	5:15 P. M.	

JEFFERSONVILLE RAILROAD.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Morning Express	6:30 A. M.	2:00 P. M.
Evening Express	2:30 P. M.	10:50 P. M.
St. Louis Express	6:15 P. M.	8:45 A. M.
Night Express	12:00 P. M.	12:30 P. M.

Regular Packets.

		Departures.
Cincinnati	10:00 A. M.	4:00 P. M.; Sundays 2:00 P. M.
All places on the river, to Henderson		4:00 P. M.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1867.

WORK! WORK! WORK!

TO THE VICTIMS OF RADICALISM.

Work! Work! Work!
With pick and shovel and ax!
To pay New England's protection,
Your own and the bondholder's tax!

Work! Work! Work!
There are millions of negroes to feed,
And the cost is saddled on with the bondholder's claim
And the sum of New England's greed.

Toil! Toil! Sweat!
Still harder each day than before,
Struggle to keep fingers and bondholders up,
And the wolf away from your door.

Work! Work! Work!
From dawn to the dusk of day,
For our hopes are crushed with a weight of debt
That toil of your life won't pay!

You gave your son to the war!
The rich man loaned his gold!
And the rich man's son is happy to-day,
And your's is under the mold!

You did not think, poor man—
You can scarce believe when you're told
That the sum which the rich man loaned to the war
Was the price for which you were sold!

Your son was as good as his!
And as dear, perhaps, to you!
But yours died for the and your daughter now
For his must wash and sew!

The bondholder rides in his carriage,
He is one of the privileged few,
Who has his war-price in Government bonds,
But the drudgery is left for you!

Nay, do not pause to think,
Or sigh for your children or wife,
For your moments are mortgaged to hopeless toil
The rest of your weary life!

THE FATE OF DR. LIVINGSTONE.

[Dundee Sept. 6 Correspondence of the London Star.]

In to-day's session of the British Association for the Advancement Science, Sir Roderick Murchison made a statement on this subject. He pointed out with the aid of the map that Livingstone's object was to discover whether there was an outlet to the south from Lake Tanganyka, discovered by Burton and Speke, which was a fresh water lake, and which, but for such an outlet as was supposed to exist, ought to be a saline lake. Livingstone started from the east coast of Africa and reached the north of Lake Nyassa, and had settled the point that there was no communication between Tanganyka and Nyassa, and there was considerable interest now attached to the question whether Lake Tanganyka might not be in communication with Baker's Lake Albert Nyanza on the north.

In order to reach the south end of Tanganyka, Livingstone took carpenters to prepare boats, and was prepared to sail to the north end of that lake to determine if there was an opening there either to the Albert Nyanza or to the Victoria Nyanza, discovered by Burton and Speke. If he was alive, he must have passed to Albert Nyanza, from which he was to descend the Nile. Should he accomplish that object, he would then certainly be the most glorious of all explorers in African geography. [Applause.] Having traversed and retraversed Africa several times with black men only, and once before not having been heard of for a year, there was no occasion for anxiety, although he had not been heard of. If he had escaped, they might depend upon it he would go on fearlessly and, on getting to the center of Africa, a long time must elapse before he could be heard of.

As to Mousa's testimony of his health, it stood alone, for none of the other Johanna men were present at the alleged murder, and Mousa was not only a liar but a thief, and had, when examined by the Bombay sepoy, who had accompanied Livingstone on a part of his journey, given a totally different version from what he had given to Dr Kirk, having stated to the latter that he was murdered by the blow of a hatchet, and having said to the sepoy he was shot to death by arrows. As to Mousa's story that the Johanna men had recovered the body of their leader, and buried it, he did not believe that so great a coward as Mousa, who stated that he had concealed himself when his leader was attacked, would have had the heroism to go and make a search for the body.

But whatever should be the fact, he felt, as President of the Royal Geographical Society, that it was their bounden duty to make a search for Livingstone, and he had accordingly urged on the Government to send out an expedition to determine the truth of the matter. To the great honor of Her Majesty's Government, this proposal had been most cordially responded to, particularly by Mr. Corry and the authorities of the Admiralty, and the details of the expedition had been most zealously worked out by the hydrographer of the Admiralty, Captain Richard.

As leader of the expedition they had chosen Mr. Young, a warrant officer, who had spent two years on the Zambesi river with Livingstone, who knew the natives well, and was perfectly competent to manage them, and who further entertained the same hope that he and others did that Livingstone might be alive. The object of this expedition, which reached the Cape on the 15th of July last, was to reach the north end of Lake Nyassa, about thirty miles from which was the spot of the alleged murder. The party consisted of only three Europeans—namely, Mr. Young, Lieut. Falconer, a gallant volunteer in the service, and who had been with the Seventh Lancers in India, and a seaman, who, like Mr. Young, was acclimatised; and though only three men had been accepted, it was to the honor of this country that between fifty and sixty applications had been received from young men in various walks of life to accompany the expedition.

They were to be accompanied by a party of Africans and men to sail up the Zambesi, thence up the Scheri, getting the natives to carry their steel boat, which could be taken to pieces, for about thirty miles past the Murchison falls. After getting past these falls they would again launch their boat and reach Lake Nyassa, and were to explore the east side of that great lake as Livingstone had done the west. If Livingstone was dead, the expedition party were sure to fall in with memorials of him—his clothes, his apparatus, or, above all, his notes, for to written documents the natives attached immense importance, and all these would be sure to find their way down the lake in the course of native trading. Every article belonging to the German traveler Rocher, who was killed in a quarrel with the natives, had been recovered. The journey in Africa would take till the end of November, and it was hoped that by Christmas the result would be known in England.

COURTSHIP IN VARIOUS COUNTRIES.

A Leipsic correspondent of the Boston Gazette gives a lucid account of the manner in which courtships are transacted in Germany. There are, he says, no secret interviews and smuggled letters to inspire the heart of the young German. If he has anything to say he says it before anybody and everybody that happens to be in the room. If he calls upon the mistress of his affections, he beholds her quietly knitting a stocking in the midst of a family circle, and with all this array of spectators must he unbosom his heart and woo his bride. By unbosoming his heart, we do not mean proposing. Unless he can watch a second behind a door in a bedroom, or elude for an instant the watchful care of the young lady's guardians, the momentuous question, "Will you have me?" and delicious answer, "Yes, dearest," will never be whispered amongst them at all. He must go to paterfamilias, or some married friend whose affections are as withered as her features, and make them the mediators. When all is arranged, the arrangement announced, and the romance entirely over, then he can see the lady alone, take her occasionally to the theater when he wishes to do this before the engagement, he must also invite the mother of the girl or the aforesaid withered relation, and indulge in a walk once a week. A lady who should throw off her reserve and openly accept the attentions of gentlemen, if she succeeded in keeping her character, would never win a husband. German men are not easily caught by appearances.

A contemporary says this is German courtship in the rural districts, but not in the cities. To prove the assertion, the following facts, collected in 1848, are given.

MUNICH.

Whole number of births	3,464
Legitimate	1,762
Illegitimate	1,702

VIENNA.

Whole number of births	19,241
Legitimate	8,881
Illegitimate	10,360

Passing to laughing and polite France, we find that courtship is not as well regulated as in the rural districts of Germany, but more carefully guarded than in the German cities named. Statistics gathered in 1848 will substantiate this position, as will be seen by the following table of births in

PARIS.

Whole number of births	32,324
Legitimate	21,688
Illegitimate	10,636

In England the pleasant pastime of courtship is evidently regulated by careful mothers, as will be seen by the following table of births in

LONDON.

Whole number of births	78,300
Legitimate	75,097
Illegitimate	3,203

In our own country courtship is not sufficiently guarded but we can show a clearer record than either Munich, Vienna, or Paris.

PROPERTY IN ILLINOIS—ITS ASSESSED VALUE.

[From the Springfield Ill. Register, Sept. 21.]

The following list shows the assessed value of property in the State of Illinois for 1867, as per returns in the counties of Henry, Macoupin, and Pulaski, from which returns have not been received:

	Value.
Horses	$ [illegible]
Neat cattle	[illegible]
Mules and asses	[illegible]
Sheep	3,419,261
Hogs	[illegible]
Carriages and wagons	[illegible]
Clocks and watches	1,046,839
Pianos	[illegible]
Goods and merchandise	[illegible]
Bankers', brokers', and stock jobbers' property	[illegible]
Manufactured articles	[illegible]
Moneys and credits	[illegible]
Value of moneys invested in bonds, stocks, joint stock companies, etc.	3,277,014
Value of shares in the capital stock of State and national banks	[illegible]
Miscellaneous property	[illegible]
Unenumerated property	18,516,673
Aggregate	[illegible]
Deductions	[illegible]
Total value of taxable personal property	[illegible]
Railroad property—	
Real property	[illegible]
Track	[illegible]
Rolling stock	[illegible]
Other personal property	[illegible]
Improved lands—No. of acres [illegible]; value, [illegible]; improvements on lands, [illegible]	183,679,321
Unimproved lands—No. of acres, [illegible]; value	[illegible]
Improved town lots—No. of lots, [illegible]; value, [illegible]; improvements on town lots, value, [illegible]; total	9,156,779
Unimproved town lots—No. of lots, [illegible]; value	9,144,309
Total value of taxable property	[illegible]

LOUISVILLE CHURCH DIRECTORY.

PRESBYTERIAN.

FIRST CHURCH—Corner Sixth and Green streets; Rev. Dr. Wilson, Pastor. Services every Sabbath at 11 o'clock A. M. and 7 P. M.

SECOND CHURCH—Third street, between Green and Walnut; Rev. Stuart Robinson, Pastor. Services every Sabbath at 11 o'clock A. M. and 7 P. M.

THIRD CHURCH—Corner Fourth and Chestnut; Rev. J. L. McKee, Pastor. Services every Sabbath at 11 o'clock A. M. and 7 P. M.

COLLEGE STREET CHURCH—Corner of College and Second; Rev. E. P. Humphrey pastor. Services at 11 A. M. and 7½ P. M.

WALNUT STREET CHURCH—Corner of Walnut and Eleventh streets; Rev. J. S. Hays, pastor. Services every Sabbath at 11 A. M. and 7½ P. M.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

WALNUT-STREET CHURCH—Corner Walnut and Fifth; Rev. T. Bottomly, Pastor. Services every Sabbath at 11 A. M. and 7 P. M.

BROADWAY CHURCH—Broadway, between Floyd and Preston; Rev. J. H. Linn, Pastor. Services every Sabbath at 11 A. M. and 3½ P. M.

CHESTNUT-STREET CHURCH—Chestnut, between Eighth and Ninth; Rev. W. H. Anderson, Pastor. Services every Sabbath at 11 A. M. and 7 P. M.

MARKET-STREET CHURCH—Market, bet. Eighth and Ninth; Rev. W. H. Black, Pastor. Services every Sabbath at 11 A. M. and 7 P. M.

SHELBY-STREET CHURCH—Shelby street, between Market and Jefferson, Rev. J. W. Cunningham, pastor. Services at 11 o'clock in the morning and 8 o'clock P. M.

EPISCOPAL.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH—Sixth, between Grayson and Walnut; Rev. F. M. Whittle Rector. Services every Sabbath at 11 A. M. and 7 P. M.

CALVARY CHURCH—Corner Third and Guthrie; Rev. W. H. Platt Rector. Services every Sabbath at 11 A. M. and 7 P. M.

CHRIST'S CHURCH—Second, between Green and Walnut; Rev. James Craik, Rector. Services every Sabbath at 11 A. M. and 3½ P. M.

ST. JOHN'S CHURCH—Jefferson, between Eleventh and Twelfth; Rev. J. J. Talbott, Rector. Services every Sabbath at 10:30 A. M.

GRACE CHURCH—Gray street, between Floyd and Preston; Oscar B. Thayer, Rector. Services every Sabbath at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 8 P. M.

BAPTIST.

WALNUT STREET CHURCH—Northwest cor. Fourth and Walnut; Rev. G. C. Lorrimer, Pastor. Services every Sabbath at 11 A. M. and 7 P. M.

EAST CHURCH—Jefferson, between Jackson and Preston; Rev. ———, Pastor. Services every Sabbath at 11 A. M. and 7 P. M.

CHESTNUT-STREET CHURCH—Chestnut, between Ninth and Tenth; Rev. J. M. Weaver, pastor. Services every Sabbath at 11 A. M. and 7½ P. M.

PORTLAND-AVENUE CHURCH—Rev. C. D. Black, pastor. Services at 11 A. M. and 7½ P. M.

CHRISTIAN REFORMED.

FIRST CHURCH—Northeast corner Fourth and Walnut; Rev. D. P. Henderson Pastor. Services every Sabbath at 11 A. M. and 7½ P. M.

SECOND CHURCH—Corner Floyd and Chestnut; Rev. T. P. Haley, Pastor. Services every Sabbath at 11 A. M. and 7½ P. M.

CATHOLIC.

CATHEDRAL OF THE ASSUMPTION—Fifth, between Green and Walnut; Rev. B. J. Spalding, Vicar General Administrator. Services 10 A. M. and 3 P. M.

ST. PATRICK CHURCH—Corner Thirteenth and Market, Rev. Thos. Joyce, Pastor, and Rev. W. W. Wiseman, Assistant.

ST. JOHN'S CHURCH—Corner Walnut and Clay; Rev. L. Bax, and Rev. A. Coonan, Pastors.

ST. MICHAEL'S CHURCH—Brook, between Jefferson and Market; Rev. M. Power, Pastor.

CHURCH OF THE IMMACULATE CONCEPTION (German)—corner Eighth and Grayson; Rev. F. X. Van Denthom, Pastor.

ST. MARTIN'S CHURCH (German)—Shelby, between Chestnut and Broadway; Rev. Leander Leber and Rev. Martin Beylhurst, Pastors.

UNITARIAN.

UNITARIAN CHURCH—Southeast corner of Fifth and Walnut; Rev. J. H. Heywood. Services at 11 A. M. and 7½ P. M., Sabbath.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL.

Corner of Green and Preston; Rev. Charles Louis Daubert, Pastor.

JEWISH SYNAGOGUE.

Fourth street, between Green and Walnut.

POLISH SYNAGOGUE.

Green street, between First and Second.

Any errors in the above directory will be corrected upon notice from rectors or pastors.

PERSONAL.—NOTICE, HEIRS!

A COMPLETE list of heirs to unclaimed Estates in Europe furnished for $1. Address REDDEN BROS', P. O. Box 830, Washington, D. C.
Refer to the Messrs. Ashbrook, St. Louis, Mo.
a5 dim

COMMERCIAL.

REVIEW OF THE MARKETS.

BOARD OF TRADE ROOMS,
LOUISVILLE, Friday, P. M., Sept. 27, 1867.

The money market remains easy, with very light demand for discounts.

Currency continues to flow from the East to the West in about the same proportions as last week. Prime signatures and approved collaterals are readily placed at 9 per cent.

Gold continues steady and firm; opening at 143¼ and closing at 143⅜.

Eastern exchange rules quiet at par to ⅕ cents premium.

Business appears moderately active in nearly all departments. Little or no change is reported in prices, though more firmness is observable for breadstuffs and provisions.

A general dullness seems to prevail at all points, and the continued low stage of water here, which greatly restricts navigation, adds to the burdensomeness of trade. The Nashville railroad is now the only reliable outlet for shipments to points South, and a heavy accumulation of freight is the consequence. A new tariff rate has been issued giving through rates to Decatur, Alabama. First class freights are taken at [illegible] per 100 pounds, 2d class at [illegible], 3d class at [illegible], 4th class at 60; special rates for bacon at [illegible]; salt, corn, &c. at [illegible]; meal, malt, &c., [illegible]; sugar and coffee at [illegible]; apples at $1 27 per barrel; onions and potatoes at $1 27 per barrel; flour at $1 [illegible]; whisky at $2 97; corn at [illegible] per bushel; wheat, rye, and barley at 26c per bushel, and oats at [illegible] per bushel. To all other points on the line the rates are as heretofore.

The weather to-day was warm and cloudy. The want of rain is very great, as the streets are quite dusty.

APPLES—Sales of green, in small lots, at $[illegible] per bbl.

BATTING, &c.—The stocks are ample, with sales of No. 1 at 27c, small sales at 28c. No. 2, none. Candlewick 4[illegible]c. Cotton twine 4[illegible]c. Carpet chain 44@45c. Cover et chain 60c.

BAGGING AND ROPE—Nominally unchanged. We quote hand made bagging at 22½[illegible]c, power loom at [illegible]c, India at [illegible]c. Hemp rope, hand made, [illegible]c, machine do [illegible]c, iron ties in lots [illegible]c. Small sales iron ties at [illegible]c.

COTTON—Dull with a decline reported in the Eastern markets. Receipts are light. Sales of a small lot at [illegible]c. Low middling is held at 23@24½c. Good ordinary 19c. Ordinary 17@18c.

COAL—Retailing at 25c, or $7 per load delivered, for the best Pittsburg; sales to boats afloat at 20c per bushel. Pomeroy 14c.

CHEESE—Well seasoned lots are scarce. Western Reserve 14½@15c; Hamburg [illegible] in lots; factory [illegible]c; pine apple and Stilton 20@22c.

CORN MEAL—Stocks light, with moderate demand. Sales of kiln dried at $[illegible] per bbl; bolted at $1 [illegible] per bushel loose.

COUNTRY PRODUCE—Sales in lots of green apples at $1 50@2 50 per barrel; new dried apples, buying, at 4@4½c per pound. Beans $[illegible] per bushel for prime. Beeswax—yellow 30@32c. Brooms, best Shaker, $4 50 per dozen; second and third rate $[illegible] per dozen. Broom-corn nominal, at $[illegible] per ton. Butter, New York Goshen at 45c, common to choice Western 28@35c per pound. Beans $[illegible] per bushel, old and new. Eggs 15@16c per dozen, for fresh packed. Feathers steady at 7[illegible]c per lb. Flaxseed nominal at $2. Ginseng nominal at [illegible] per lb. Peaches, dried, new, [illegible]c for unpealed quarters and halves.

FLOUR—Holders are steady and the demand was fair—mostly for higher grades. Sales of 200 bbls assorted brands in lots at $7 75@12; 240 do A No. 1 at $11 75@12. Some round lots are offered at less. We quote lots of 10 to 50 bbls fine at $6@7, superfine $7 75@8 25, extra $8@9, extra family $9 75@10 25, A No. 1 at $11@11 75, fancy brands $12@13; rye flour No. 1 $8 25, and No. 2 at $7 75; small sales at an advance.

GRAIN—Wheat is scarce and held higher. Prime lots are quoted at $2 35@2 35. Corn quiet; shelled $1 [illegible] 15 from store; ear in bulk $1 10@1 15. Oats firm at 6[illegible]@70c, with a sale of 1,000 bushels in bulk at 70c. Rye $1 25@1 35. Barley $1 [illegible]@1 35. Barley malt $1 25@1 45.

GROCERIES—The market is firm and without change. Transactions are moderate. We quote New Orleans sugar at 1[illegible]c; refined is held higher, hard standard 17[illegible]c; other qualities in proportion. Java coffee at 36[illegible]c, in lots. Raw sugar in hhds firm at 13¼@14¼c for Porto Rico, and 13@13½c for prime to choice New Orleans; refined sugar, hard, in lots, 17[illegible]c, and soft refined white, as to quality, 15[illegible]c. Molasses sugar and Cuba sugar at 12[illegible]c. Plantation molasses at $1 1[illegible], in bbls, with light stock in market. Eastern sirups range from 65c to $1 25 per gallon, as to quality and package. Rangoon rice at [illegible]c. Sales of sorghum molasses at 40@50c.

GUNNYBAGS—New two-bushel gunnies are held at 23@23½c in small lots, and resewed at 20@22c.

HEMP—The market is nominal; medium Missouri and Kentucky $150@170 per ton.

HIDES—The demand is fair; green salted 9@10c; dry salted 15@17c; flint 19c; green from butchers 7½@8c.

HOPS—Demand good, with sales of fresh at 7[illegible] 75c as to quality.

HAY—Quiet, with moderate demand at $[illegible] per ton, as to quality; sales on the wharf at $24 per ton.

OILS—Sales of lard oil, as to quality, at [illegible] in lots; linseed at the mill $1 28@1 30.

OFFAL—Steady, with sales of bran at $22. Shorts $24. Shipstuff $27; middlings at $32@33 per ton.

ONIONS—Sales of lots in shipping order at $[illegible] 50 per bbl.

POTATOES—Scarce, with sales at $2 25@2 50 per bbl, loose from wagons; sale ted lots $[illegible] 50 per bbl.

PROVISIONS AND LARD—The market is quiet, with but little doing in mess pork; retail sales at $[illegible]. Bacon is scarce. Bacon, with sales of [illegible] casks in lots, shoulders [illegible]c, clear rib sides [illegible]c, clear sides [illegible]c; fancy sugar cured hams 21[illegible]c; packed breakfast bacon [illegible]c. Lard quiet but steady; tierces [illegible]c, prime in kegs 14[illegible]c.

RAGS—Firmer; cotton 5c; soft woolen 3c; hard 1c.

SALT—Stocks ample; sales of Ohio River, Kanawha, and Hartford City at [illegible] per bushel; $[illegible] per bbl of 280 lbs; table salt $[illegible] and dairy at $[illegible] per bbl.

SEED—Nominal. Clover $9 [illegible] per bushel. Timothy, in lots, $2 [illegible] per bushel.

STARCH—Sales of prime in lots at 7½c; small sales at 7[illegible]c.

WOOL—Supply fair, with good demand; buyers are offering 2[illegible]c for unwashed, [illegible] for washed fleece. Choice lots of selected and in good order rule higher.

WHISKY—The market is unsettled, with raw offered, duty paid, at $2 [illegible]; in bond at [illegible]; steam copper at $2 [illegible]c, and pure copper, [illegible]c, for new.

TOBACCO—The receipts are very light and the market in consequence is firmer. The offerings to-day amounted to 70 hogsheads, with 7 rejections, mostly comprising light lugs and medium leaf. Sales included 1 hhd at $18 25, 1 at $[illegible], 2 at $[illegible], 4 at $[illegible], 4 at $13@13 75, 8 at $12@12 75, 5 at $[illegible], 5 at $[illegible], 5 at $[illegible], 6 at $[illegible], [illegible], 7 at $[illegible], 10 at $[illegible], 4 at $[illegible], and 1 at $[illegible].

[From the Bankers' Magazine.]

AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS.—The following table represents the product of grain, potatoes, hay, &c., in the State of Kentucky during the year 1866, compared with the product of the whole United States in the same year, compiled from official returns for the Bankers' Magazine, New York, and published in the September number:

Year 1866.	Kentucky.	United States.
Corn, bushels	[illegible]	867,946,295
Wheat, bushels	2,063,[illegible]	151,999,906
Rye, bushels	4[illegible]	20,[illegible]
Oats, bushels	5,844,[illegible]	268,141,077
Barley, bushels	[illegible]	11,28[illegible]
Buckwheat, bushels	14,421	22,7[illegible]
Potatoes, bushels	1,[illegible]	[illegible]
Tobacco, lbs	[illegible]	3[illegible],[illegible]
Hay, tons	[illegible]	21,7[illegible]

Kentucky shows very large products in tobacco and corn and hay. The State was the ninth in population in 1860, having 1,155,684, or [illegible] of the whole United States, and slightly in excess of Tennessee and Georgia. Kentucky realizes large sums from her breeds of mules and horses for the Eastern markets. Her stock in these and cattle in 1860 and 1866 were as follows:

		Horses.	Mules.	Cattle.
Kentucky,	1860	[illegible]	117,[illegible]	[illegible]
"	1866	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
U. States,	"	[illegible]	[illegible]	12,[illegible]

Markets by Telegraph.

New York Produce Market.

NEW YORK, Sept. 27—P. M.

Cotton lower; sales of [illegible] bales at 22c for middling uplands.

Flour—Receipts [illegible] bbls; without decided change, but rather more doing; sales of [illegible] bbls at $[illegible] for superfine State and Western, $[illegible] for extra Western; $[illegible] for round hoop Ohio; $[illegible] for St. Louis. California quiet; sales of [illegible] sacks and bbls at $[illegible]. Sales of [illegible] bbls rye flour at $[illegible].

Whisky steady; sales of 250 bbls Western at 35c, bonded.

Receipts of wheat, 13,295 bushels; [illegible] better, quiet and with light supply offering; sales of [illegible] bushels at $2 47 for amber State, $[illegible] for white California. Rye firm; sales of 7,000 bushels Western at $1 [illegible]. Barley heavy and [illegible] lower; sales [illegible] No. 2 Chicago at $1 47. Malt dull. Receipts of corn, [illegible] bushels; corn opened [illegible] lower, and closed with sales of [illegible] bushels at $1 27@[illegible] for mixed Western, $[illegible] for unsound, and $[illegible] for No. 1 [illegible]. Oats [illegible] better; sales of [illegible] bushels Ohio and Chicago; also [illegible] bushels at [illegible] for the first half, and [illegible] for the last half of October.

Rice quiet. Coffee dull. Sugar active and firm; sales of 1,200 hhds Cuba at 11[illegible]. Molasses dull.

Hops unchanged.

Petroleum dull and lower; sales at 14[illegible]c for crude; [illegible] for refined, bonded.

Pork opened steady and closed heavy; sales of [illegible] bbls at $23 [illegible] 24 for mess, closing at $23 [illegible] cash; $[illegible] 21 for prime. Beef steady; sales of [illegible] at prices unchanged. Beef hams nominal. Cut meats steady; sales of [illegible] pkgs at [illegible] for shoulders; [illegible] for hams. Bacon quiet; sales of [illegible] boxes Stratford at [illegible]. Lard firmer; sales of [illegible], the latter an extreme rate.

Butter steady at [illegible] for Ohio. Cheese quiet and unchanged.

Freights to Liverpool are more active; engagements of [illegible] bushels wheat and corn at [illegible] per steamer.

LATEST MARKET.

NEW YORK, Sept. 27—5 P. M.

Flour closed firm, and moderately active for low grades; quiet and steady for high grades.

Wheat firm, with a very light supply. Rye steady at $1 [illegible] for Western. Oats quiet at [illegible] for Chicago and Ohio. Corn firm and fairly active at [illegible] for good to prime mixed Western. Pork dull; sales of 2,[illegible] bbls mess at $23 [illegible] cash, [illegible] buyer, [illegible] cash and $23 [illegible] regular way. Beef firm and in moderate inquiry. Cut meats nominal. Bacon quiet and steady. Lard firm at [illegible] for fair to prime steam, 14[illegible] for kettle-rendered.

Baltimore Markets.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 27.

Flour unchanged.
Corn steady. Oats steady.
Provisions dull and unchanged.

Review of the New York Stock Market.

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.

Money steady at 6@7c for call loans.

Sterling exchange dull at 109½@109⅝ gold for first class bills.

Gold is without decided change, opening at 143¼, advancing to 143⅜, and closing at 143[illegible].

Government stocks without material change:

Coup. of '81	110⅝	Coup., new	107⅝
do of '62	114⅝	Do '67	107⅝
Coup. of '64	109	10-40s	99
Coup. of '65	109⅝	7-30s	107⅝

Stocks opened heavy and lower, but subsequently improved, and closed strong and active:

Canton	4[illegible]@44	St. Paul	44
Cumberland	2[illegible]@30	St. Paul pr'fd	61
Quicksilver	2[illegible]@26	Mich. Cent	109@110
Pacific Mail	128@129	Mich. South	81½@81¾
Atlantic	111@112	Ill. Cen	121@122
W. U. Tel	[illegible]	Pittsburg	7[illegible]
N. Y. Cen	10[illegible]@107½	Toledo	12[illegible]@129½
Erie	4[illegible]@42	Rock Island	102
Hudson	[illegible]@125	Northwestern	41@41
Reading	1[illegible]@104¼	do pr'fd	[illegible]
Ohio certs	[illegible]	Fort Wayne	10[illegible]@102
Wabash	4[illegible]		

Express shares:

Wells Express	55@57	Adams	61@61½
American	5[illegible]@61	Mer. Un	[illegible]@[illegible]
U. S.	60@[illegible]		

Mining shares quiet and heavy:

Corydon	1[illegible]	Seaver	1[illegible]
New York	1[illegible]	Edgehill	145
Peckland Cop.	60	Spesenderter	1[illegible]
Gregory	6[illegible]	Smith & Par.	4[illegible]
El Dorado	5[illegible]	Quartz Hill	1[illegible]
Rocky Mount.	[illegible]	Common	12[illegible]

Receipts at sub-treasury	$[illegible]
Payments	[illegible]
Balance	118,[illegible]

Custom receipts were $[illegible]. Shipments of currency for four days this week $[illegible], all to the West except $[illegible] South yesterday.

The Express says private telegrams from Liverpool report a further decline in cotton some say to [illegible]. There are fears of further failures, as heavy weekly purchases were carrying. Alterations in [illegible] that exists [illegible] sterling. The rational [illegible] for further decline here, owing to Liverpool advices and the favorable weather for harvesting crops.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.

The market was without much change. The demand was moderate, with some slight shading in the price of heavy unbleached sheetings and shirtings, but on other descriptions prices were well sustained.

Prints are in light stock, and selling freely at [illegible] for best makes.

Standard sheetings steady at 17@17½c for best brands, and 16c for seconds and three-yard goods.

Cincinnati Markets.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 27.

Flour unchanged and in fair demand for extra at $9 50@10 25, and family at $10 75@11 25. No superfine of good grade was offered.

Wheat quiet and unchanged; No. 1 red $2 31@2 3[illegible], No. 2 $2 [illegible]. Corn dull and not salable at the close above $1. Oats dull and prices drooping, closing with no buyers at better than 6[illegible]c for No. 1. Rye steady at $1 [illegible].

Cotton dull and prices nominal; middling can be bought at 18@19c.

Whisky irregular and nominal. Occasionally a sale is made at 34c in bond, but the great bulk of business is done in that out of bond at various prices.

Provisions nominally unchanged. Holders are not willing to accept the rates offered, and therefore nothing was done. Lard is held more firmly, and some demand at 14c but the best brands are held higher.

Butter firm at 30@35c. Cheese 15@15½c.

Flaxseed $[illegible].

Linseed oil $1 20.

Potatoes firm and in demand at $3 25@3 55 per bbl. Gold [illegible] 143 buying.

The weather continues dry. Last night the temperature was down to 48, but is now 72.

The reports regarding the corn and potato crops are even more discouraging. Farmers are selling off as far as possible. Water is very scarce, and in many places cattle have to be driven a long distance to water. Farmers are not feeding hogs to any extent for the winter markets, and no contracts can be made but for early delivery.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 27.

Tobacco steady and unchanged.

Cotton—nothing doing.

Hemp very dull; $[illegible] for undressed, and $[illegible] for extra dressed.

Flour—Receipts 6,178 bbls. Market firm, with a moderate business. Double extra $9@10 51, treble do $[illegible]@12.

Wheat—Receipts 7,891 sacks. Buyers stood off for lower rates. Sellers refused to concede, and but little was done; white fall $2 38@2 43, red $2 2[illegible]@2 4[illegible], choice spring $1 85. Corn—Receipts 1,541 sacks; market very heavy; prices easier; $1 1[illegible]@1 1[illegible] for mixed and yellow $1 14@1 16 for white. Oats—Receipts 7,691 sacks; market opened dull and lower at 58@60c, and closed at 61@63c. Barley—Receipts 641 sacks; market firm for choice at $1 30. Rye—Receipts 1,2[illegible] sacks; market heavy and declined; $1 15@1 22½.

Provisions dull and nominally lower and little doing. Mess pork $23 75. Bacon clear sides 15[illegible]c, shoulders 14@14½c; sugar-cured hams [illegible]c. Lard dull; small sales choice tierce at 14[illegible]c, keg 14½c; round lots of tierces were offered at 14c.

Whisky—No sales.

Weather clear and very warm.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, Sept. 27.

Flour opened dull, but closed firmer; sales of spring extras at $[illegible].

Wheat less active and 1½@2c lower; sales of No. 1 at $1 87@1 88, and No. 2 at $1 80@1 82, closing at $1 87 for No. 1, and $1 81 for No. 2. Corn opened dull and [illegible]c lower, but subsequently rallied [illegible]c, closing steady at $1 04 for No. 2 in store. Oats [illegible]c lower, closing at 51[illegible]c. Rye dull and lower, at $1 1[illegible] for No. 1. Barley less active and [illegible] lower, closing at $1 1[illegible].

Provisions dull and unchanged.

Beef cattle dull at $4 50@4 [illegible] for fair to good.

Hogs active for the best grades, at $6 50@7 for good to extra.

Receipts 1,300 bbls flour, 167,500 bushels wheat, [illegible] bushels corn, 141,[illegible] bushels oats, 2,[illegible] hogs.

Shipments [illegible] bbls flour, [illegible] bushels wheat, [illegible] bushels corn, 101,[illegible] bushels oats.

Freights active and firm, at 6[illegible] for wheat, 6c for corn, and 5c for oats to Buffalo, and 12c for wheat, and 11c for corn to Oswego.

Memphis Market.

MEMPHIS, Sept. 27.

Cotton active but drooping; middling 2[illegible]c; receipts to-day [illegible] bales, exports to-day [illegible] bales; week's receipts [illegible] bales, week's exports [illegible] bales; stock on hand [illegible] bales.

Corn scarce at $1 [illegible]. Hay firm and scarce at $[illegible]. Oats dull at 7[illegible]c.

Pork steady at $27@27 25. Bacon shoulders 15½@16c, clear sides 19@20c. Lard unchanged.

Philadelphia Markets.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 27.

Petroleum firm; refined at 3[illegible]c.

Flour dull.

Wheat improved and in demand; sales of California white at $2 [illegible]. Corn firmer; sales of [illegible] bush mixed Western at $1 [illegible]. Oats steady; sales of [illegible] at [illegible]c.

STEAMBOATS.

For Owensboro Evansville, and Henderson.

PALESTINE .... HOLLCROFT, Master.

The U. S. Mail and Adams Express Co.'s steamer PALESTINE will leave as above this day, the 28th inst., at 4 P. M. For freight or passage apply on board or to
MOORHEAD & CO., Agents.

U. S. MAIL STEAMERS FOR CINCINNATI.
Low Water Arrangement.

On and after the 20th of July the boats will leave as follows:

Morning Boats at 10 o'clock A. M.
Evening Boats at 2 o'clock P. M.

The superb and swift passenger steamers (all of which are provided with double-flued boilers)

Morning Boats.

MAJOR ANDERSON .... F. CARTER, Master
GENERAL BUELL .... F. P. CRIDER, Master.

Evening Boats.

UNITED STATES .... D. WHITTEN, Master
GENERAL LYTLE .... R. WADE, Master

The change was made by the Company to insure connection with the early morning trains leaving Cincinnati for the East.

For freight or passage apply on board or on the Company's wharfboat, foot of Third street.
s18 JOSEPH CAMPION, Agent.

FARE REDUCED.
Board $2 50 per day.
UNITED STATES HOTEL,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
au21 d3m

HART & MAPOTHER
LITHOGRAPHERS, ENGRAVERS
JOB AND PRINTERS.
S. E. COR. 3d AND MARKET Sts.
LOUISVILLE, KY.
s8 d1m

REOPENING AND ENLARGEMENT!
J. L. DEPPEN'S
Clothing and Furnishing House.

I HAVE just returned from the East, where I have spared neither pains nor expense in selecting the finest stock of

Cloths and Cassimeres,
Esquimaux, Beavers, and Doeskins,
Velvet, Silk, and Cassimere Vestings,

Besides a carefully selected stock of

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods

Call and examine my large stock.
J. L. DEPPEN,
s14 d1m Northeast corner Fourth and Market.

REMOVAL.
DORN, BARKHOUSE, & CO.
HAVE REMOVED TO
No. 3 West Main St.,
NORTH SIDE.
Between First and Second Streets.
s23 d1m

CARRIAGES! CARRIAGES!

WISHING to close my large and well assorted stock of CARRIAGES for the purpose of rebuilding on the premises I now occupy, I will offer my entire stock AT COST, which consists in part of

1 Fine Coach;
1 Fine Brett;
1 Circular-front Coupee;
1 Platform, six-seat;

Rockaways, four seat, paneled, quarter and open; Rockaway Buggies, paneled, quarter and open; Barouches; Buggies of various styles, shifting top and open; Depot Wagons; second-hand Rockaways, Buggies, &c.

Persons wishing to purchase a Carriage of any description will find it to their interest to give me a call.

I. F. STONE,
No. 8 East Main st., opposite new Galt House.
s4 d1m

INSURANCE COLUMN.

AGENCIES.

WM. SINTON,
143 Main street, second floor.

Liverpool and London and Globe Ins. Co. (Fire and Life, capital	$16,000,000

W. S. VERNON & SONS,
157 Main street.

Phoenix Ins. Co., assets	$1,000,000
City Fire Ins. Co., "	[illegible]
Merchants' Ins. Co., "	[illegible]
Connecticut Fire Ins. Co., assets	278,000

GEO. D. WEBSTER,
143 Main street.

Corn Exchange Ins. Co., N. Y., assets	$500,000
Western " " "	500,000
Firemen's " " "	[illegible]
Baltic " " "	250,000

ROBERT ATWOOD,
111 Main street, second floor.

Union, Kentucky (Fire & Marine), capital	$[illegible]
International, N. Y. "	1,[illegible]
Enterprise, Ohio "	1,[illegible]

S. H. FOOTE,
N. W. corner Second and Main.

St. Louis Mutual Life [illegible]	$1,[illegible]

All policies non-forfeiting.

LOCAL COMPANIES.

KENTUCKY INSURANCE COMPANY,
N. W. corner Second and Main.

Capital	$120,000

WESTERN INSURANCE COMPANY,
59 Main street.

Bills, Bonds, and Government Securities bought and sold. Capital $250,000

ACROSS THE SIERRA NEVADAS

THE

CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD

THE WESTERN HALF
OF THE
GREAT NATIONAL TRUNK LINE
Across the Continent,

Being constructed with the AID AND SUPERVISION OF THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT, is destined to be one of the MOST IMPORTANT AND VALUABLE RAILROADS IN THE WORLD, as it is the sole link between the Pacific Coast and the Great Interior Basin, over which the immense Overland travel must pass, and the

Principal Portion of the Main Stem Line between the two Oceans.

Its line extends from Sacramento, on the tidal waters of the Pacific, eastward across the richest and most populous parts of California, Nevada, and Utah, contiguous to all the great Mining Regions of the Far West, and will meet and connect with the roads now building east of the Rocky Mountains. About 100 miles are now built, equipped, and in running operation to the summit of the Sierra Nevada. Within a few days 35 miles, now graded, will be added, and the track carried entirely across the mountains to a point in the Great Salt Lake Valley, whence further progress will be easy and rapid. Iron, materials, and equipment are ready at hand for 300 miles of road, and 10,000 men are employed in the construction.

The local business upon the completed portion surpasses all previous estimate. The figures for the quarter ending August 31 are as follows in GOLD:

GROSS EARNINGS.	OPERATING EXPENSES.	NET EARNINGS.
$487,579 64	$86,548 47	$401,031 17

or at the rate of two millions per annum, of which more than three-fourths are net profit on less than 100 miles worked. This is upon the actual, legitimate trafic of the road, with its terminus in the mountains, and with only the normal ratio of government transportation, and is exclusive of the materials carried for the further extension of the road.

The Company's interest liabilities during the same period were less than $123,000.

Add to this an ever-expanding through traffic, and the proportions of the future business become immense.

The Company are authorized to continue their line eastward until it shall meet and connect with the roads now building east of the Rocky Mountain ranges. Assuming that they will build and control half the entire distance between San Francisco and the Missouri River, as now seems probable, the United States will have invested in the completion of 865 miles $28,592,000, or at the average rate of $35,000 per mile—not including an absolute grant of 10,000,000 acres of the Public Lands. By becoming a joint investor in the magnificent enterprise, and by waiving its first lien in favor of the First Mortgage Bondholders, THE GENERAL GOVERNMENT IN EFFECT INVITES THE CO-OPERATION OF PRIVATE CAPITALISTS, and has carefully guarded their interests against all ordinary contingencies.

The Company offer for sale, through us, their

First Mortgage Thirty Year, Six Per Cent Coupon Bonds,

Principal and Interest payable in Gold Coin, in New York City. They are in sums of $1,000 each, with semi-annual gold coupons attached, and are selling for the present at 95 per cent and accrued interest from July 1st added, in currency, at which rate they yield nearly

Nine per Cent upon the Investment.

These Bonds, authorized by Act of Congress, are issued only as the work progresses, and to the same amount only as the Bonds granted by the Government; and represent, in all cases, the first lien upon a completed, equipped, and productive railroad, in which have been invested Government subsidies, stock subscriptions, donations, surplus earnings, etc., and which is worth more than three times the amount of First Mortgage Bonds which can be issued upon it.

The Central Pacific First Mortgage Bonds have all the assurances, sanctions and guarantees of the Pacific Railroad Act of Congress, and have, in addition, several noticeable advantages over all other classes of railroad bonds.

First—They are the superior claim upon altogether the most vital and valuable portion of the through line.

Second—Beside the fullest benefit of the Government subsidy which is a subordinate lien, the road receives the benefit of large donations from California.

Third—Fully half the whole cost of grading 800 miles eastward of San Francisco is concentrated upon the 150 miles now about completed.

Fourth—A local business already yielding three-fold the annual interest liabilities, with advantageous rates payable in coin.

Fifth—The principal as well as the interest of its Bonds being payable in coin, upon a legally binding agreement.

Having carefully investigated the resources, progress, and prospects of the road, and the management of the Company's affairs, we cordially recommend these Bonds to Trustees, Executors, Institutions, and others as an eminently sound, reliable, and remunerative form of permanent investment.

Conversion of Government Securities
INTO
Central Pacific First Mortgage Bonds,

now realize for the holders about

Twelve to Eighteen per Cent Advantage,
WITH THE SAME RATE OF INTEREST.

The following are the current rates September 9th, subject, of course, to slight variations from day to day. We receive in exchange

U. S. Sixes, 1861, coupon, and pay difference		158 49
U. S. Five-Twenties, 1862, coupon,	do	180 49
U. S. Five-Twenties, 1864, coupon,	do	135 99
U. S. Five-Twenties, 1865, coupon,	do	118 49
U. S. Five-Twenties, 1865 new, coupon,	do	130 99
U. S. Five-Twenties, 1867 new, coupon,	do	129 99
U. S. Ten-Forties, coupon,	do	38 49
U. S. Seven-Thirties, 2d series,	do	124 19
U. S. Seven-Thirties, 3d series,	do	122 19

For sale by Banks and Bankers generally, of whom descriptive Pamphlets and Maps can be obtained, and by

FISK & HATCH,
Bankers & Dealers in Gov't Securities,
AND
FINANCIAL AGENTS OF THE C. P. R. R. CO.,
No. 5 Nassau St., N. Y.

and d1m&wsat

J. DOLFINGER, Louisville. H. DOLFINGER, New York.

NEW CHINA STORE.
No. 96 South side Market street,
Between Third and Fourth streets,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

J. DOLFINGER & CO.,
Importers and Dealers in
China, Glass, and Queensware,
Table Cutlery, Britannia and Silverware, &c.

Having received a new and large assortment of the above selected with great care for this market, and bought at the lowest cash prices, we now offer the same to our friends, former customers, and the public in general at lowest prices. An examination of our stock is solicited.
a26 d2m

PIANOS!

GREAT INDUCEMENTS TO CASH PURCHASERS

THE best Pianos in the market will be sold at greatly reduced prices for Cash by
LOUIS TRIPP,
Nos 92 and 94 Jefferson st., Louisville, Ky.
Illustrated catalogues sent free on application.
[illegible] may3 dtf

Falls City Terra Cotta Works.

WINDOW Caps, Brackets, Capitals for Columns, Chimney Tops, Modillions, and everything pertaining to the ornamental decorating of buildings, interior or exterior, modeling to new designs or adopting the designs of others if preferred. I am prepared to do work in my line cheap with dispatch, and for design and execution defy competition. P. BANNON,
may11 dly 5th & Walnut & 15th & Portland av.

NEW ALBANY GLASS WORKS.

J. B. FORD. E. L. FORD.

B. J. FORD & SON,
MANUFACTURERS OF
WINDOW GLASS,
NEW ALBANY, IND.

WE are now Manufacturing extensively all kinds of Window Glass of a very superior quality, and are prepared to fill orders in large or small quantities for all kinds of

WINDOW GLASS,

From 8x10 to 40x60 inches, either single or double thick.

Our Glass
Is Manufactured by Experienced Workmen and is made of a Superior quality of
MATERIAL,

And cannot be excelled by any Glass manufactured in the United States.

We think Merchants and Dealers in Glass will find it to their interest to purchase from us. We are determined to sell at the

LOWEST MANUFACTURERS' PRICES,

And have men of long experience in

Packing Glass,

Which is very important to the Merchant and Consumer in order to avoid loss by breakage in shipping.

Office and Warehouse No. 19 State street. Factory, corner of Upper Tenth and Main streets.
jy12 dtf J. B. FORD & SON.

Silver-Ware for Bridal Gifts

SPOONS,
FORKS,
LADLES,
PITCHERS,
GOBLETS,
CUPS, AND
FANCY SILVER-WARE

Of NEW and ELEGANT DESIGNS. Our stock is UNEQUALED in the city, and is offered at the LOWEST PRICES.

FLETCHER & BENNETT,
ap30 dtf 152 West Main street.

M. B. FIELDING, New York. NICHOLAS GWYNN, Louisville, Ky.

FIELDING, GWYNN, & CO.,
119 PEARL ST., NEW YORK.
AND
N. GWYNN & CO.,
MAIN ST. LOUISVILLE, KY.
Cotton and Tobacco Factors,
AND
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Liberal Cash Advances Made by N. GWYNN & CO. on Consignments to both houses.

Refer to the Merchants of Louisville generally.

GRAIN BAGS.

WHEAT, Corn, and Oat Sacks, Seamless and Burlap Bags of all kinds, Osnaburgs, Twines, &c., constantly on hand and for sale by
UNDERWOOD, ATWATER, & CO.,
jy12 d3m No. 2 Bowling Green, N. Y.

NOTICE.

THE Stockholders of the People's Bank of Kentucky are hereby notified that the regular annual meeting, for the election of Directors and for the transaction of general business, will be held at the office, in this city, on MONDAY, October 7th, prox., at 3 o'clock P. M.
J. H. HUBER, Cashier.

GREEN, SEA-TURTLE,
Shell Oysters and Soft Shell Crabs
Received daily, together with [illegible] rics at

ST. GEORGE
RESTAURANT,
MAIN STREET,
Corner of Eighth,
STORE & CAWEIN,
Proprietors. s18

Grain & Flour Bags.

W. B. ASTEN & CO., 23 Pearl street, New York, are prepared to furnish Bags for GRAIN, FLOUR, and all other purposes for which bags are used, of any desired material or size, upon the shortest notice. FLOUR and BUCKWHEAT Bags, either of Cotton or Paper, printed to order with neat designs. Paper Bags for GROCERS, CONFECTIONERS, &c., from ¼ lb. upwards.
s3 d3m P. O. Box 4,989, New York City.

THOS. J. MERRITT,
DEALER IN
Photographic Goods
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

All warranted to be of the best quality. Photographers in the Southern and Western States will be furnished with everything in their line at the lowest prices. Price lists will be sent upon request containing complete prices of all sizes of

Mattings,	Porcelain	Rubber Dippers,
Preservers,	Dishes,	Photograp'ic
Mailing Cases	Baths and	Presses,
Fancy Cases,	Dippers,	Printing Apparatus,
Union Goods,	Glass Baths,	Albumen
Plates,	Rubber Dishes	Papers, &c.
Glass,	Glass Dishes	
Card Board,	Rubber Baths	

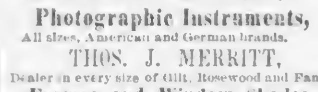
Photographic Chemicals.

Acid Nitric,	Lithium,	Gold Chloride,
Acid Acetic,	Magnesium,	Gum Arabic,
Acid Pyrogallic,	Potassium,	Kaolin,
Acid Glacial Acetic,	Sodium,	India Ink,
Acid Citric,	Zinc,	Lead Iodide,
Acid Formic,	Soda Acetate,	Lead Acetate,
Acid Gallic,	Soda Hyposulph,	Lead Bromide,
Acid Hydrobromic,	Soda Phosphate,	Lead Chloride,
Acid Muriatic,	Soda Tungstate,	Lead Nitrate,
Acid Sulphuric,	Alcohol,	Uranium Nitrate
Acid Tartaric,	Ether,	Chloride,
Acid Oxalic,	Calcium,	Silver Nitrate,
Ammonium,	Colodion,	Tannin,
Barium,	Dextrine,	Tripoli,
Cadmium,	Iron,	Varnishes,
	Mercury,	&c., &c.
	Gun Cotton,	

I guarantee all to be of the finest quality.

Photographic Instruments,
All sizes, American and German brands.

THOS. J. MERRITT,
Dealer in every size of Gilt, Rosewood and Fancy
Frames and Window Shades,
79 Fifth street (Cotton's Block), between Main and Market, Louisville, Ky.
au16 d3m



Roper's Four-Shooting Shot-Gun,
Firing Four Shots in Two Seconds,
Using common Ammunition,

Manufactured by the ROPER REPEATING RIFLE Co., Amherst, Mass., under personal supervision of C. M. SPENCER, inventor of the famous Spencer Rifle. JOSEPH GRIFFITH & SON., Ag'ts,
jn5 deod&wim 166 Main st., Louisville, Ky.

EDUCATIONAL.

E. A. GRANT, LL. D. NOBLE BUTLER, A. M.

GRANT & BUTLER'S SCHOOL
FOR YOUNG LADIES AND GIRLS,
WILL BEGIN ITS SECOND SESSION
On Monday, September 9th.

THE unparalleled success of this School has prompted the Principals to increased exertions to render it in all respects the best Seminary of Learning in the country. They have secured the services of a large number of teachers who have no superiors in their respective departments. Every pupil will receive careful and individual attention from the Principals, and from teachers of unsurpassed skill.

The "Young Ladies' Class," or class of Resident Graduates, will continue to be a distinctive characteristic of the School.

The Kindergarten is a distinct department, organized to begin school education in a manner pleasant to the child and at the same time thorough and scholarly.

The French and German languages and Music taught to all pupils without extra charge.

For further particulars see "Second Annual Announcement," which may be obtained on application at the School Building, or at Masonic Bank.

The Teachers will be in attendance on and after Sept. 2d to receive and classify pupils. Lessons begin the first day of school. Let all pupils be prompt in attendance that day. au31 deod

UNIVERSITY of LOUISVILLE,
LAW DEPARTMENT.
TWENTY-SECOND SESSION

Hon. HENRY PIRTLE, LL. D., Professor of Constitutional Law, Equity, and Commercial Law.
Hon. WM. F. BULLOCK, Professor of the Law of Real Property, Law of Contracts, and Criminal Law.
Hon. P. B. MUIR, Professor of the History and Science of Law, Practice, Pleading, and Evidence.

THE twenty-second session of the School will commence on the first Monday in October next and continue five months.
jy5 d&wim

St. Mary's Academy,
NOTRE DAME, INDIANA.

STUDIES will be resumed at this Institution MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1867.
For Catalogue, address
jy24 dtO1 MOTHER SUPERIOR.

Louisville Female Seminary,

Conducted by MRS. W. B. NOLD, aided by an efficient corps of teachers.

THE Seventeenth Annual Session will commence MONDAY, SEPT 2d, in the elegant mansion on the S. W. corner of Chestnut and First streets, now occupied as a dwelling by Mrs. James B. Clay.

This airy and commodious building will afford ample room for both the Literary and Boarding Departments in this Institution. Young ladies and Misses will here receive every attention, and enjoy all the advantages, for acquiring an accomplished and thorough education. While they will be secluded from the interruptions of society, they will be permitted to enjoy all the opportunities for general improvement which our city affords.

A highly accomplished and refined French lady will reside in the family, where pupils can learn to converse in French, which language will be taught to all the pupils without extra charge.

Mrs. Nold will take charge of an advanced class in Literature and Reading, affording it also the advantages of French without additional charge.

For circulars or further particulars inquire of Mrs. W. B. Nold, No. 71 Chestnut street, between Second and Third, until the 15th of the present month, after which Mrs. Nold may be found at the S. W. corner of Chestnut and First streets.
au10 d2m

Chegaray Institute,
ENGLISH AND FRENCH,
For Young Ladies,
BOARDING AND DAY PUPILS,
1,527 and 1,529 Spruce Street,
PHILADELPHIA, PENN.,

WILL reopen on Thursday, Sept. 19th. French is the language of the family, and is constantly spoken in the Institute.
MADAME D'HERVILLY,
jy16 dtf Principal.

MORAVIAN COLLEGE
AT BETHLEHEM, PA.,

AN Institution of the Moravian Church, whose schools are well known, giving a thorough Collegiate education. In connection with it is a Grammar school, in which students are prepared for College.

For further particulars apply to
BEN. EDMUND DE SCHWEINITZ,
s11 d&w1m President.

W. A. MYERS'
Commercial College,
(At Weisiger Hall, New Central Market Building
Fourth st., bet. Green and Walnut
LOUISVILLE, KY.

WE feel gratified to be able to announce that we have secured one of the fine Halls in this splendid block of buildings for our College, and our young friends will rejoice at the prospect of spending their winter evenings in so delightful a place.

Our College was established A. D. 1849, and chartered by the Legislature of Kentucky A. D. 1855; and we feel assured, after having taught so many of the best Penmen and Book-Keepers in the city of Louisville during the last eighteen years, that it is only necessary to announce these facts to secure a large class. We shall spare no pains to make our friends comfortable and happy in their new school and all their minds with the choicest selections from the best authors.

The Ninth Regular Session of our College, both Day and Night, will commence on the FIRST MONDAY IN SEPTEMBER, 1867, and continue till July 1st, 1868. Students may enter at any time.

Our Intermediate Session will commence on the FIRST MONDAY IN JANUARY, 1868. Young gentlemen who are engaged during the day, can come at night.

The Course embraces a thorough knowledge of Book-Keeping, Commercial Calculations, Penmanship, and Commercial Correspondence, and requires from three to six months' time to finish the same.

Book-Keeping Specialties—Common Merchandising, Banking, Steamboating, Railroading, Commission and Manufacturing. Authors Crittenden, Duff, Preston, Bennett, Bartlett, Marsh, Gilbert, Mair, and Jackson.

Penmanship—Spencer, and Goldsmith.

Arithmetic—Ray's, Stoddard's, Dodd's, Robinson's, and Felter's.

Mercantile Correspondence—Andersons.

We make Book-keepers and Penmen at our College, and those who wish to be humbugged must go somewhere else.

HOURS OF INSTRUCTION.
From 9 to 12 o'clock A. M.
From 2 to 4 o'clock P. M.
From 7 to 10 o'clock at night.

TERMS—IN ADVANCE.

For the thorough Course of Instruction in Book-keeping, &c., with the privilege of Review at any time	$50 00
Penmanship and commercial arithmetic per quarter of 3 months during the day	25 00
Same at night for men	2[illegible]
Same at night for boys	1[illegible]

Nightly instruction in the French and German languages, can be procured upon application at the College upon reasonable terms.

Also instruction in the English branches and the higher mathematics for such as desire it.

N. B.—Our College is now open for the reception of Students in any of the above Branches, especially Penmanship, during the vacation months, where students, if they choose, may learn to write well.

TERMS—$5 10 per month.

For further particulars call at the College Rooms or address
y24 d3m&wlam W. A. MYERS, President.

GAY'S CHINA PALACE,

{Fourth and Green streets, Louisville, Ky.}
{No. 1,022 Chestnut st., Philadelphia, Pa.}

Direct Importation of Foreign Goods.

A Large Stock of

PLAIN AND GOLD-BAND FRENCH CHINA
QUEENSWARE,
BOHEMIAN GLASS,
AMERICAN AND CUT GLASS,
COAL OIL LAMPS.

A Large Stock of

FANCY GOODS

VASES, MOTTO CUPS,
COLOGNE SETS, TOYS,
PARIAN AND BRONZE STATUARY,
PARIAN AND LAVA ORNAMENTS, &c.

Please call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. s12 d1m

AMERICAN
LEAD PENCIL CO.
NEW YORK.
Factory: Hudson City, N. J.
Wholesale Sales Rooms: No. 34 John Street, N. Y.

All styles and grades of lead pencils of superior quality are manufactured and offered at fair terms to the Trade. The public are invited to give the AMERICAN LEAD PENCIL the preference.

The Pencils are to be had at all the principal Stationers and Notion Dealers.

Ask for the "American Lead Pencil."

TESTIMONIAL.
SHEFFIELD SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL.
ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT,
YALE COLLEGE, Nov. 16, 1866.

I have always recommended the Faber polygrade lead pencils as the only pencils fitted for both ornamental and mathematical drawing; but after a thorough trial of the AMERICAN POLYGRADE LEAD PENCILS manufactured by the American Lead Pencil Co., N. Y., I find them superior to any pencil in use, even to the Faber or the old English Cumberland lead pencil, being a superior pencil for sketching, ornamental and mechanical drawing, and all the ordinary uses of a lead pencil.

These pencils are very finely graded, and have a very smooth lead; even the softest pencils hold the point well; they are all that can be desired in a pencil. It gives me great pleasure to be able to assure Americans that they will no longer be compelled to depend upon Germany or any other foreign market for pencils.
LOUIS BAIL,
Professor of Drawing, &c.

All Pencils are stamped:
"American Ld Pencil Co. N. Y."
None genuine without the exact name of the firm; look to it.
s25 eodlm

PHILADELPHIA and CLARKE
RASPBERRIES, WILSON'S EARLY and KITTATINNY BLACKBERRIES. 150 acres in Small Fruits. Send stamp for catalogues.
s12 d1m WM. PARRY, Cinnaminson, N. J.

DRY GOODS.

FALL TRADE, 1867.

Verhoeff, McCampbell, & Co.,
SUCCESSORS TO
Anderson, McCampbell, & Co.,

WE are in receipt of a large and well assorted stock of

Dry Goods,

Consisting of

Prints;
Bleached & Brown Domestics;
White & Fancy Dress Goods;
Cloths;
Cassimeres;
Jeans;
Satinets;
Tweeds;
Linseys;
Flannels;
Blankets;
NOTIONS, &c., &c.

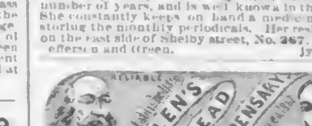
Which we offer to the Country and City Trade, and offer special inducements to cash buyers

VERHOEFF, McCAMPBELL & CO.,
au26 dtf [illegible] Main street.

MEDICAL.

FEMALE DOCTRESS.

MRS. SESTERHEN respectfully informs her friends and the public that she still continues in the practice of medicine and obstetrics. She will attend to all cases of uterine diseases and obstructed menstruation, &c., &c. Persons may have all confidence in Mrs. Dr. Sesterhen as a lady and physician. She is a regularly graduated doctress from Germany, and has practiced in this city with the greatest success for a number of years, and is well known in this place. She constantly keeps on hand a medicine for restoring the monthly periodicals. Her residence is on the east side of Shelby street, No. 267, between Jefferson and Green. jy16 d3m



MEDICAL CARD.

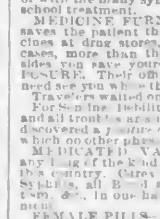
To YOUNG MEN.—To arrest seminal losses, to conquer bad habits, and remove the effects of early error, send 25 cents to J. S. WILLIAMS, Drawer 247, Louisville, Ky.

Having had ten years' experience in this specialty, patients suffer from any disease whatever of a private or confidential nature, and LADIES troubled with any of the ailments peculiar to the sex, by enclosing [illegible] cents as above, with brief statement of case, will receive particulars for self treatment by return mail, and thus avoid quackery.

We also have a Varix Clasp, which we guarantee to permanently cure Varicocele in four days.

Dr. Williams makes a specialty of all diseases of a syphilitic and scrofulous nature, effecting a cure in a remarkably short time. The diseases yield to his remedies at once, no matter how obstinate or of how long standing. All cutaneous affections treated by medicated fumigation baths, without injury or hindrance from your business. Diseases of the throat and lungs treated by means of Atomized medicated liquids. Success guaranteed in every case. Office and Laboratory No. 176 Jefferson street, four doors below Fifth street. Post-office address, J. S. WILLIAMS,
m5dtf Drawer 247, Louisville, Ky.

Louisville Private Medical Dispensary.



For the treatment of SPECIAL DISEASES. Cures effected in from two to five days or NO PAY. Dr. Lancaster & Co. have discovered a mode of treatment which is rather a pleasure than a pain, having done away with caustic applications and caustic injections. Their treatment has undergone a thorough investigation, and has been found much more efficient than any other. Their patients are never troubled with SECONDARY SYPHILIS, Swollen Organs, or with the many symptoms produced by the old school treatment.

MEDICINE FURNISHED in all cases, which saves the patient the extravagant price of medicines at drug stores, which would cost, in many cases, more than the whole of our charges; besides you save yourself the probability of EXPOSURE. Their office is so arranged that no one need see you when there.

Travelers waited on at a moment's notice.

For Seminal Debility with Nocturnal Emissions and all troubles arising from Self-Abuse they have discovered a positive and certain cure—a discovery which no other physician has ever made.

MEDICATED VAPOR BATHS—Superior to any thing of the kind ever before introduced into this country. Cures Secondary or Constitutional Syphilis, all Blood and Skin Diseases, Rheumatism, &c., in less than half the time of ordinary treatment.

FEMALE PILLS—A positive remedy for all obstructions. Price $2.

The Consulting Surgeon of this Dispensary has had twenty years' experience in his specialty, and his treatment [illegible].

Consultation free and confidential.

Call on or address DR. LANCASTER & CO.,
Fifth street, corner Court Place,
ao2 dtf Louisville, Kentucky.

PRIVATE

AND all forms of diseases in man or woman treated and recent cases cured in a few days at the WESTERN MEDICAL OFFICE, 355 Jefferson street, between Ninth and Tenth, Louisville, Ky., or at 137 Sycamore street, Cincinnati, Ohio, no fee the cure charge. Female diseases, stoppage of the monthly flow, in fact all ailments peculiar to females successfully treated, often at one interview. Female pills $2. Female safe, for ladies whose health forbids too rapid increase of family, $5. Male Safe [illegible]. Ladies and gentlemen can consult upon the most delicate matters in the strictest confidence at either the Louisville or Cincinnati office. Send 25c for book and circulars on private matters. Ladies boarded and nursed during confinement. Infants wet nursed by the month or year. Advice free. Charges low. au15 d3m sep4wm J. BARNEY.

FIRST OF THE SEASON!
JUST RECEIVED
AT
WALKER'S EXCHANGE
Shell Oysters,
Young Grouse,
Woodcock,
Young Mallard,
Blue Wing, Teal,
and Woodducks.

Another seasonable luxuries of the land and water constantly on hand.

Regular Breakfast from 8 to 9 A. M.
Regular Dinner from 12 to 1 P. M.
Regular Supper from 6 to 8 P. M.
JOHN CAWEIN, & CO.,
au22 dtf Third street, bet. Market and Main.

KING'S PATENT
WROUGHT IRON
TUBULAR ARCH BRIDGES

HAVE been in use throughout the Northern States for the last FIVE YEARS, and are superseding all other kinds for

Turnpikes, County Roads, & Railroads.

Hundreds have been built and put up and, without a SINGLE EXCEPTION, have fulfilled every condition and stood every test required of a GOOD BRIDGE.

Being constructed wholly of

WROUGHT IRON,

upon a plan combining in the greatest degree

Economy, Durability, and Strength,

they cannot fail to recommend themselves to practical men.

The undersigned, having acquired the SOLE RIGHT to manufacture and put up these Bridges in the States of Kentucky, Missouri, and the Southern States, is prepared to furnish them promptly.

Reliable and responsible agents wanted. Circulars, lithographs, and prices sent on application to

JULIUS BARBAROUX,
HYDRAULIC FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP,
Corner of Floyd and Washington Streets,
s2 dtf LOUISVILLE, KY.

GROCERIES—
[illegible] bags Coffee;
[illegible] bbls Hard Sugar;
[illegible] bbls Soft Refined Sugars;
[illegible] hhds Porto Rico Sugar;
[illegible] hhds Cuba Sugar;
[illegible] kegs Bruner's Sirup;
In store and for sale by
D. S. BENEDICT & SONS,
a[illegible] 1m 111 West Main street.

MANTELS! MANTELS!

CALL and see our large stock of Marbleized Iron and Slate Mantels; also Plain and Enameled Grates, Cast Iron Hearths, &c.
mar4 dtf BRIDGEFORD & CO.

To Violin Players.

I HAVE a fine, soft-toned, old violin, which I would like to sell. Price, $75.
JAMES W. ANDERSON,
[illegible] dtf Journal Office.

RAILROADS.

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE
AND
MEMPHIS & LOUISVILLE
RAILROAD LINE.

ON and after July 7th, 1867, trains will run as follows:

Leave Louisville	1:00 A. M.	3:00 P. M.
Arr. at Nashville	9:30 A. M.	11:35 P. M.
" Humboldt	3:30 P. M.	6:30 A. M.
" Memphis	8:00 P. M.	10:45 A. M.
" New Orleans	8:05 P. M.	11:40 A. M.

Trains leave Nashville for Chattanooga and Atlanta at 5:30 P. M. and [illegible] A. M., and for Decatur and Huntsville at 7:[illegible] P. M. and 5:30 A. M.

Sleeping Cars accompany all night trains.

Passengers leaving by 1:00 A. M. train can take sleeping car at depot at any hour in the evening.

Knoxville Branch train leaves Louisville at [illegible] A. M. for Lebanon, Danville, and Crab Orchard, connecting by stage for all important points in southeastern Kentucky.

Cave City Accommodation train leaves Louisville at [illegible] A. M., arriving at Cave City at [illegible] P. M., and stopping at all intermediate stations.

Bardstown train leaves Louisville at 4:00 P. M.

The [illegible] P. M. train for Nashville and Memphis runs daily, the 1:00 A. M. train daily except Sunday.

Bardstown and Knoxville Branch trains run daily except Sunday.

ALBERT FINK,
[illegible] tf Gen'l Supt L. & N. R. R.

Jeffersonville, Madison, and Indianapolis
RAILROAD.

THE ONLY ALL-RAIL ROUTE TO THE EAST, NORTH, AND WEST.

PASSENGERS taking this route arrive in Eastern Cities 11 hours in advance of passengers leaving same day on U. S. Mail Boats.

Trains leave and arrive at Jeffersonville Depot immediately opposite Louisville as follows:

Depart.	Arrive.
6:30 A. M. except Sunday	3:45 A. M. except Sunday
2:30 P. M. " "	2:00 P. M. " "
6:15 P. M. " Saturday	10:50 P. M. " "
12:00 Night " "	12:00 Night " "

Baggage checked through to all principal points.

Elegant Sleeping Cars on all night trains.

For condensed through time tables and connections see small bills, and call at Company's office, corner Third and Main streets, Louisville, Ky. HORACE SCOTT,
General Superintendent.

JAMES FERRIER,
General Ticket Agent.
Jeffersonville, Ind., July 1, 1867. jy4 dtf

Louisville, Cincinnati, and Lexington Railroads.

ON and after May 1, 1867, Trains will run as follows, Sundays excepted:

Departures for Lexington .... 6:00 A. M. 2:30 P. M.
Arrivals from Lexington .... [illegible] A. M. 7:00 P. M.
Accommodation—Departs [illegible] P. M.; arrives 8:10 A. M.
SAM. GILL, Superintendent.
Louisville, May 1, 1867. m3 d6

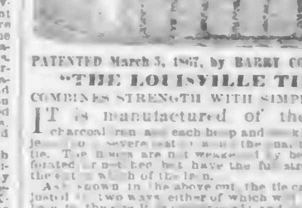
HOTELS.

ST. JAMES HOTEL,
NEW ORLEANS.

PROPRIETORS:
W. P. CHEKEY, of Spottswood Hotel, Richmond.
WM. A. HURD, ... of New Orleans.

TELEGRAPH AND RAILROAD OFFICES IN ROTUNDA OF HOTEL.
jy24 d6m

"LOUISVILLE"
WROUGHT-IRON COTTON TIE,



PATENTED March 5, 1867, by BARRY COLEMAN.
"THE LOUISVILLE TIE"
COMBINES STRENGTH WITH SIMPLICITY.

IT is manufactured of the best charcoal iron and each hoop and buckle is subjected to a severe test to insure the quality of the tie. The hoops are not weakened by being perforated, or notched, but have the full strength of the entire width of the iron.

As is shown in the above cut, the tie can be adjusted in two ways, either of which will hold the bale to the size it is compressed; and the cotton baler can bale cotton either way with rapidity and ease, without possibly making mistakes. One end of the hoop, which is a [illegible], is attached to the square end of the slot in the buckle, the other end of the hoop is passed through the opening left in the buckle from either side, and bent around and under itself in the under the hoop, as in the [illegible] the bale [illegible]. The [illegible] having the best merits [illegible]. It has been [illegible] by planters and cotton [illegible] in every case [illegible] to be the best tie yet [illegible].

A large stock on hand at lowest rates. Liberal discount to dealers. BARRY COLEMAN,
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au[illegible] 161 Main st., Louisville, Ky.

200 HHDS Louisiana Sugar;
[illegible] hhds Cuba and Porto Rico Sugar;
[illegible] Louisiana Crushed, Powdered, Granulated, and [illegible] Crushed Sugars;
2,000 Bags Rio Coffee;
[illegible] Bbls, Hlf Bbls, and Kegs Woods, Weeks, & Co.'s Syrup;
[illegible] Bbls, Hlf Bbls, and Kegs Brune & Sons' Syrup;
5 Bbls Louisiana Molasses.

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NEWCOMB, BUCHANAN, & CO.,
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We will attend to these cases in all their steps, from preparing the petition to securing the discharge of the applicant.

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JAMES F. BUCKNER, No. 12 Center street,
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J. C. HOADLEY & CO.,
mar18 d6m LAWRENCE, MASS.

To Gentlemen Only.

AN entirely new invention, which no gentleman, MARRIED or SINGLE, should be without a single day. Over 5,000 sold at private sale in the past four months. It will last a year at least, and can be carried in the vest pocket. Sent securely sealed with full directions, on receipt of [illegible] cents, or two for [illegible] cents. DAVID C. JAMES, Box [illegible], Boston. N. B.—Female Agents can make good pay by selling the articles. Orders for twelve receive a discount of [illegible] per cent. s12 dtf

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16TH Year—10 Green-houses—[illegible] ACRES FRUIT, ORNAMENTAL, AND NURSERY STOCK—GENERAL ASSORTMENT.

1,000,000 Apple, 1 to 4 yrs; superb yearlings $[illegible] per 1,000.
Siberian Crab and Dwarf Apples, all sizes.
150,000 Pear, Standard and Dwarf.
1,000 Pear, splendid 2 ft Standard Bartlett, &c. $[illegible].
10,000 Cherry, largely Richmond or May—[illegible].
20,000 Peach, Hale's Early, &c.—1, [illegible], $15.
300,000 Grape—strong Concord layers, 1, [illegible]; Hartford, [illegible], Ives, $[illegible]; Rogers, Iona, Creveling, and other best sorts, good and cheap.
5,000,000 Osage Orange—1st class, 100 [illegible], $[illegible].
30,000 Currant, Raspberry, and Gooseberries, Strawberries.
30,000 Kittatinny Blackberry, warranted genuine and every way first class—[illegible].
1,000,000 Apple Stocks, strong, selected 1 yr—[illegible], $[illegible].
30,000 Pear Stocks, strong yearling—1,000, $[illegible]. Also Quince, Plum, Cherry, Rose, Dwarf Apple Stocks.
30,000 Roses, all classes—Marshal Niel, fine plants, $9 per doz. Evergreens—Immense stock. Tulips, Hyacinths, Crocus, and other hardy bulbs.

Send two red stamps for Descriptive and Wholesale Lists. Please notice our cheap young stock for distant markets.
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Among the many testimonials as to the success of this splendid berry on the prairies, the following, from a gentleman in Fulton county, Ill., may suffice:

"The Kittatinny got of you in the spring of '66 fruited this season most abundantly, one week earlier than my Lawtons, on the same grounds and location, and the smallest branch withstood the winter without any injury whatever."

Strong plants $20 per 100; 1,000, $150.
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